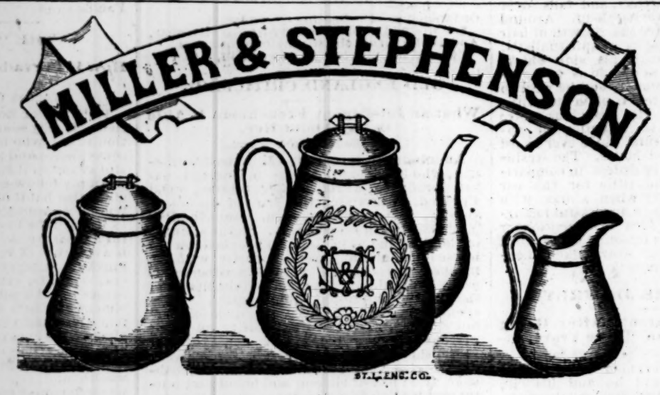
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1880. NO. 236.



BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Hotels, Restaurants, Steamboats and Private Families

WILL FIND SOME IMMENSE BARGAINS IN

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE,

And ROGERS BROS.' PLATED WARE and CUTLERY, at

Miller & Stephenson's

504 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

TRADE MARK.

CAUTION!

The wonderful achievements and success of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** has caused the issue of counterfeits and deceptive and *dangerous* mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark device. Be not deceived by these vile subterfuges, but obtain **"Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar"** *by its full name*; and also observe the above **EXACT** Trade-Mark device on the wrapper enclosing each bottle, *without which none is genuine.*

For Sale by all Druggists.

HALE'S HONEY
—OF—
HOREHOUND & TAR!

The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS, *LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.*

The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. *PRICES:--50c. and $1.* Large Size Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

New Ribbons.

An Elegant Stock of Ribbons, in Plain Colored Satin and Gros Grains, Fancy Ribbons, Narrow, Medium and Sash Widths---Beautiful Designs and Entirely New.

H.D.Mann & Co

Foster

Kid Gloves with Laced Fastening. No Buttons to come off.

H.D.Mann & Co

SCARRITT FUR' CO. 609, 611, 613 FOURTH.

New Styles Rattan Goods.

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE ALWAYS AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Best GOODS, Largest Stock.

WE SHALL OPEN

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, February 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, at 10 a. m. each day, a line of

Choice Standard Light Prints,

15 PER CENT BELOW THE MARKET PRICE.

Buyers must be on hand SHARP to secure any of these goods, as the quantity each day will be limited.

SAMUEL C. DAVIS & CO.

Washington Ave. and Fifth St.

NEW YORK NOTES.

A Quick Sea Voyage—Thurlow Weed and Curtis.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Herr Breitschuck, the well-known harper from the Wiesbaden Curoschestra, arrived this morning.

THE QUICKEST.

The quickest time vet between this port and Havana was made by the steamer City of Washington on her last trip, in three days and thirteen hours.

HIGHER WAGES.

Tailors' cutters are moving to secure an advance of wages and employers are discussing how to obtain higher prices that they may comply with the demand.

SILESIA.

The Silesia relief contributions were over $9,000.

AT THE WASHINGTON

commemoration services held last evening by the Veteran Corps of the Sixty-ninth regiment, John Savage, an associate o Meagher, Mitchell and O'Gorman in 1848, told the story of the life of Washington. Major Horgan was loudly cheered as he spoke of the reception of Parnell in the West and the necessity existing in Ireland for reform.

POLITICAL.

Thurlow Weed writes against Grant being a Republican candidate for President; but then it is more than ten years since Thurlow ceased to have any political influence. Some Republicans are of the opinion that George William Curtis will attend the State Convention of Utica as a delegate from some district away from home, where he was defeated.

A Snow Storm Rages for Two Days in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, February 24.—A Bismarck special says that the worst snow storm ever known in the Northwest raged here two days. For two months a succession of storms has interrupted travel on the Northern Pacific, causing a very large loss to the roads and to the Black Hills Stage Company. But three trains from the East have arrived since February 1st. All extensions, improvements and repairs are suspended.

Tempestuous Weather at Sea.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The steamship Adriatic from Liverpool, Gellert from Hamburg, Bermuda from Bermuda, and the City of New York from Havana, arrived yesterday. They report the weather during their voyages unusually severe. Several ocean steamships are still overdue.

Last Edition

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Negotiations Between Germany and the Vatican.

Celebration of Washington's Birthday in Berlin.

Debate on the Budget in the Hungarian Diet.

Germany.

BERLIN, February 24.—Prince Hohenlohe, German Embassador at Paris, has gone to Berlin at the request of Bismarck to be present in the Reichstag during the debate of the bill for an increase of the army. There is no doubt Bismarck will be present in the Reichstag during the debate on the army bill. Hazenclever's motion for a suspension of proceedings against two Socialistic deputies was carried by a large majority which included all of the Left and part of the Clerical Center.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE VATICAN.

The Cologne Gazette says: We learn that negotiations between Germany and the Vatican are at a complete standstill. As a direct agreement is not attainable, Prussia, therefore, on the basis of the knowledge thus acquired, proposes to order her ecclesiastical affairs in an independent manner, and the Vatican assumes that the Ministry will lay a bill before the Chambers to this effect, at a supplementary session next summer.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

BERLIN, February 24.—The American Minister threw open the rooms of the legation to a brilliant Anglo-American throng in honor of Washington's birthday.

LONDON, February 24.—A Berlin correspondent says he believes the article in the North German Gazette on Russia's intention to erect new fortifications on the frontier is merely a part of extra-parliamentary agitation to secure the passage of the German army bill.

India.

CALCUTTA, February 24.—The India Budget shows a surplus of £119,000 for 1879-'80, and the estimate for 1881 shows a surplus of £417,000. The above results are reached after paying from the ordinary revenue all charges on account of famine, the Afghan war and frontier railways. The war expenditure in 1879-'80 was £3,216,000. The total net war expenditure to the end of 1881, including 1879 and 1880, is estimated at £5,750,000. The rate of exchange for the ensuing year is estimated at 1 s. 8 d. per rupee.

Austria.

VIENNA, February 24.—The debate on the budget began in the Hungarian Diet to-day. The opposition of all shades will seize the opportunity to make a combined attack on the Tiszo ministry. They have presented a motion declaring a want of confidence in the government.

Italy.

ROME, February 24.—The Bishop of Kilmore, County Armagh, has sent the Pope £400 of Peter's pence. Four hundred and fifty pounds have been received from the Archbishop of Armagh.

Great Britain.

LONDON, February 24.—The steamship Assyria, from New York, lost 105 head of cattle during the voyage.

THE DUKE'S CHILDREN.

The Duke of Edinburgh went to Windsor today to leave his children with the Queen while he goes to Russia to bring the Duchess home.

Liberia.

LONDON, February 24.—Advices have been received of annexation by Liberia on mutual and peaceful terms of important country adjoining the interior frontier of the republic, known as "Kingdom of Medina."

Spain.

MADRID, February 24.—An interview will shortly take place between King Alfonso and the King of Portugal at Monasterebida, Andalusia.

France.

PARIS, February 24.—The Right abstained from voting in the election of Lemoinne.

MONSIEUR DE LESSEPS.

Arrival of the Great French Engineer in New York.

NEW YORK, February 24.—M. De Lesseps and some of his engineers arrived to-day in the steamer Colon from Panama. The Star and Herald says:

The canal route has been thoroughly studied, its difficulties investigated, and practical plans laid for their successful treatment; material obtained for the settlement of all disputes as to quantities, cost, etc., and many prejudices in the minds of some members of the Commission removed as to the practicability of a tide-level canal. The whole work, including every eventuality, is set down at 843,000,000 francs, or $16,860,000. The complementary studies, still going on, will reduce these figures, it is believed, and several members of the Commission believe that the enterprise will not involve an outlay of more than $15,000,000. The time allowed for the completion of the work is eight years.

New York Stocks and Bonds.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The business week opened with a strong market for stocks and bonds. There is a report that several large speculators, who at the moment are bearish, having then caught resort of the Western Union Telegraph, threaten to ship gold if necessary to break down the price of stocks. For the first time in several months there are two clearly defined parties to the stock speculation. The preponderance of capital is on the bull side, and the bear side is led by those who of all others would have more to lose by the general demoralization of the stock market. From 11:45 until 1 Broad street was blocked from Wall street to nearly Exchange Place, with brokers and others attracted by the sale at auction of chickens for the Irish relief fund. The auctioneer mounted a large wagon and was assisted by Levy and his cornet. Business was practically suspended in the Stock Exchange during the time specified.

Choked Into a Confession.

CHICAGO, February 24.—A colored man named Brown and his wife having been arrested at Galesburg on suspicion of having robbed the Galesburg Bank of several thousand dollars, part of which was found in their house, some excited citizens took their son to the outskirts of town and by threats of hanging got from him a full confession, throwing guilt also on Bill Stamps, of Knoxville, Lew Ellsworth and Ed Adle, of Maquon, all of whom have been arrested.

HOW WE LOST.

The Way Cincinnati Won the Convention.

Her Delegates Working While Ours Played.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24.—St. Louis dwindled down to four votes in the National Committee and had the votes been delayed a day longer it would not have got more than one. The Republican clique organized a close corporation, and foolishly believing St. Louis would win, wanted to have all the glory for themselves. So they ruled all others out and ran things their own way. Saturday and Sunday, while they were enjoying themselves in the bar-room, Cincinnatians were working unceasingly with members of the committee. Their work counted.

CINCINNATI'S DELEGATION

was far superior to St. Louis in every respect. Vest was the man to send before the committee to urge St. Louis, but the clique would have Joe Brown. Four Senators had votes, and it was believed Vest could control them. Besides, the suggestion to choose Vest was treated by the clique with disrespect. Members of Congress who were not allied with the Republican crowd were frozen out and men capable of doing the most for St. Louis were prevented from acting. Up to Saturday morning it was conceded that St. Louis was ahead of all competitors, but selfish schemes prevented harmony among her friends and threw away her prospects.

THE OKLAHOMA BILL.

Vest on the floor of the Senate to-day pronounced the newspaper statement that the Oklahoma bill is a railroad scheme infamously false. He said the Indian Territory must inevitably be opened to civilization and settlement, and his object is to protect the Indians and the honor of the Government.

RANDALL AND REAGAN.

Considerable feeling is manifested among members of the House on the tilt between Speaker Randall and Reagan, of Texas, over the inter-State Commerce bill. Reagan, in a statement on the floor, admitted having said the Commerce Committee was packed to beat the bill, but said the Speaker had not done it willfully. Randall denied that the committee was packed, and said it was framed in the interest of the commerce of the country. Randall's friends say Reagan's attack was unjustifiable, and Reagan's friends maintain that the committee was put up to beat the bill. Reagan and Randall heretofore have been warm friends, but this make's a breach that will not be easily closed.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—A number of petitions were presented asking a reduction of duty on chemicals used in the manufacture of paper.

Senator Vest presented a petition signed by over 5,000 citizens of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas praying such legislation as may be necessary to open the Indian Territory for settlement on terms just to the Indian tribes and honorable to the Government; also a memorial of various chiefs and heads of families of the Confederate, Peoria and Miami tribes praying such legislation as may abolish the tenure in common and to give the Indians a title in severalty in the Indian Territory.

Senator Vest knew of no lobby in that interest, but a man was a lunatic who believed the Indian Territory could remain much longer a blank on the map of civilization and to all practical purposes a Botany Bay. He invoked the favorable action of Congress on the bill which he would to-day report from the Committee on Territories, providing for certain changes in the government of the Indian Territory.

Eaton, from the Committe on Foreign Relations, reported back a Senate joint resolution providing for a treaty of reciprocity with France, and asked that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, they believing the matter ought to remain in the hands of another department of the government. The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Senator Voorhees introduced a bill for the payment to the heirs of Constantino Brumidi of $500 held back on certain vouchers for Brumidi's work and appropriating $200 to defray the funeral expenses.

Senator Voorhees spoke eloquently of the services of Brumidi and was followed by Morrill in the same strain. The bill was ordered printed and laid on the table for future consideration.

The House resolution in regard to the memory of the late A. M. Lay was taken up, and Senator Cockrell eulogized deceased.

House.

Mr. Springer, chairman of the Committee on Elections, submitted a majority report of the committee relative to the Pennsylvania contested election case of Curtin vs. Yokum, declaring the election null and void and remitting the question to the people of the district. A minority report was submitted by Mr. Calkens, and declares that Yokum is entitled to the seat. Both reports were ordered printed and laid on the table.

Mr. Blount, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the "Star Service" deficiency bill, which was ordered printed and recommitted.

Consideration was resumed of the bill for court removal.

CONKLING'S CONVENTION.

Gathering of the Republican Clans at Utica.

The Grant Men Apparently in the Majority.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

UTICA, February 24.—It is generally conceded that Mr. Conkling has a good working majority in this New York State Convention, and can, if he deems it politic to do so, carry out any scheme that will best serve his purpose. The most favorable estimate of Blaine's strength is in the neighborhood of 140 votes, leaving 223 already enrolled under the Conkling banner, and 37 to hear from in sections that are expected to respond heartily for him.

CONKLINC AND HIS HENCHMEN.

The Senator himself arrived this morning. His leading henchmen are on the ground. General Arthur's State Committee is doing a good deal of that work which in Pennsylvania is usually left with Russell Everett, Jno. Cesna and Field Marshal Quay, and public interest in this, the second important State meeting of the year, is best indicated by the unusually large influx of correspondents from all sections of the country. There is a division of opinion among the Conkling followers as to the propriety of adopting extreme policy taken by Don Cameron at the Harrisburg in appointing a committee of nine to select the Chicago delegation. The history of that committee and its work under John Cesna's management is common fame. But once in the career of the party in New York has that plan of packing a delegation been adopted and the right of the delegates from the various Congressional districts to select their own representatives to a national convention has with this exception always been conceded. To follow this single precedent it is believed would arouse the intensest indignation and furnish to the anti-Grant faction additional munitions of war and injure Mr. Conkling's influence at Chicago. Pennsylvania is pointed to as a warning. Cameron in 1876 was forced to yield to public sentiment and accept delegates who bolted the moment he endeavored to serve his personal ends. New York in that year permitted the Congressional districts to choose their delegates, and one-third of the members were anti-Conkling. When the delegation had been made up, the convention fettered it with the unit rule and under this pledge sixty-nine of the delegates stood firmly by Roscoe Conkling at Cincinnati, and but one of the twenty-two anti-Conkling men, George William Curtis, ignored the instructions.

THE PLAN.

It seems, therefore, to be the plan here to do nothing in the way of packing the delegation to Chicago for Grant, as that would be a reckless step and unpolitical, because nothing could be gained by it, but the districts will select, and by this privilege eleven of them, it is believed, will send Blaine men to the National Convention, and when the seventy have been chosen Mr. Conkling will tie them together with a pledge of acting as a unit in all matters decided upon by the majority. Thus in honor bound to stand together, Mr. Conkling can use them as effectively for himself as for Grant in the event of the withdrawal of Grant's name from the pressure of circumstances.

WAITING FOR CONKLING.

Everything is now waiting upon the arrival of Senator Conkling, who is expected on the 6 o'clock special train, and until he is here no one will understand what the policy of to-morrow's convention is to be. That a Grant delegation will be sent to Chicago is assured beyond any peradventure, but whether it will go there under positive instructions is still an open question. The plan most preferable to the representatives of the Conkling interest is to adopt the unit rule prior to the choice of the Chicago delegates, so that the anti-Grant and anti-Conkling men who may be selected by the few Congressional District delegations that are in open antagonism to the machine can be rejected if they refuse to stand by the majority. This is a safe plan and will give the minority an apparent recognition. Delegates at large are Conkling himself, Gov. Cornell, Gen. Chester A. Arthur, Hon. Edmond Pierrepont, Hon. E. W. Stoughton and Congressmen Frank Hisscock.

ALL FOR GRANT.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Utica dispatches to the Evening Post says: The Republican Convention will be so completely under the control of the Grant men as to render discord practically out of the question. Positive Blaine men, however, do not propose to keep entirely still. Delegates arrive slowly. Trains are bringing fewer than was expected. The weather was intensely cold last night and this morning. A good deal of grumbling is heard from delegates about being called at this time of the year. Senator Conkling will arrive in the morning. It is proposed to appoint a new State Committee leaving no doubtful Grant men on guard.

LEGISLATIVE VISITORS.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 24.—The Assembly adjourned over till Thursday to give the majority an opportunity of attending the Republican State Convention.

The Steamboat Morning Star Sinks in the Missouri River.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, February 24.—The steamer Morning Star, owned by I. A. Stine and others of this city, struck a hidden obstruction about four miles below here and sunk. She was loaded with 800 ties, and is lying against the railroad shore with about five feet of her forward deck just out of water, while her stern is in fourteen feet of water. She was not insured. Captain Stein went to St. Louis on the noon train to get divers and syphon pumps for the purpose of raising her.

A False Rumor.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—W. B. Shattuc, general manager of the Erie and Chicago line passenger route, declares the current rumor that the line is to be abandoned untrue, and says the line will be continued indefinitely.

A BLUSHING MAIDEN'S PLEA.

THEOPHILUS C. GRAY.

Pray, gentle being, give me heed
As kneeling humbly by thy side,
With lacerated heart I plead
That I may be thy blushing bride.
Long—I wildly long to press
Thee to my heart—I know 'tis rash!
To dine to print a fond caress
Upon thy meek and mild moustache.

Why, tell me why thine eyelids drop;
Why turn away so pettishly;
Say, why with fierce, tumultuous flop
Thy bosom heaves coquettishly?
I know that thou art young and fair
As tiny buds in early spring—
But thou shalt be my constant care,
Thou frail and fragile little thing!

I'll sew thy shirts and darn thy hose,
Thy victuals cook, thy fires will light—
I'll grease thy gracious Grecian nose
Each snowy, cr-any, wintry night.
So surely, then 'it not veil me nay
And bid me dying quit thy side—
Brace up, pull down thy vest and say
That I may be thy blushing bride.

OPENING PARLIAMENT.

How Queen Victoria Looked at the Last Public Exhibition.

[London Cor. New York Tribune.]

At 1:30 the Prince and Princess of Wales were to leave Marlborough House. At 1:45 the Queen was to leave Buckingham Palace. As the hours drew on a hush gradually fell upon the house. The Peers stole silently to their places. The ushers had ceased to move to and fro. Mr. Justice Lopes, who was lolling almost at full length, sat up. The Lord Chief Baron, who had slept upright by his side, opened his eyes. The murmur of talk died away. Even the diplomatists ceased their chatter, and Lady Musgrave's most devoted adorers spoke to her only with their eyes. Lorgnettes were put away, in obedience to that unwritten but unbending law which enacts that they shall not be used to spy out the features of royalty. Cloaks began to fall off the fair shoulders they had covered, and just on the stroke of 2 these outer garments disappeared as if at a signal mysteriously passed through the chamber. At the same instant the whole audience rose.

Through the doorway on the left of the throne the Prince and Princess of Wales were seen advancing. The Prince wore his peer's robes (with more bars of rabbit-skin than anybody else), and underneath what appeared to be a field-marshal's uniform, with a plumed hat in his hand. His stout figure looked stouter than ever, and if I were prepared to flee the country forever I should almost say that he might have passed for some city dignitary. His good-natured face gets no enhancement of dignity from this travesty, but his ease of manner and his bearing dispel that dreadful suggestion of the alderman. Next him walks the Princess, radiant in her still youthful loveliness, sparkling with diamonds, perfectly dressed, perfect in every movement. So deliberate is the pace that you have ample time to note how admirably the lady has been bred for the part she has to play: how complete is her composure; how clear and untroubled is the glance of the eye; how brilliant the smile; what an utter absence there is in the face of anything like self-consciousness; how natural is her expression and how easily her glance takes in the whole assembly; how quietly she accepts the silent homage of her future subjects; being all the while, if one dare say so, perhaps just conscious of the admiration offered to the woman. The Prince conducts her to the woolsack, greets her with a scarcely perceptible bow as she takes her seat, and establishes himself comfortably in the chair to the right of the throne. With these two entered a dozen others of the royal family and their kin: the Princess Frederica of Hanover, the Duchess of Connaught, the Duke of Teck, and I know not who else. They passed almost unregarded.

THE QUEEN APPEARS.

Once the Heir-Apparent and the Princess had taken their seats, we were permitted to resume ours; and again we waited. The silence grew deeper than ever; broken only by the frou-frou of robes and the coughing which had broken out when the cloaks were dropped. Not an audible word was spoken. Ten minutes pass. Then again as if at a signal, though no signal is seen or heard, the multitude rustles to its feet. The heralds and pursuivants in strange tabards of fantastic device and color are entering. Rouge Dragon and Rouge Croix, Portcullis and Bluemantle, head the procession. The middle ages are walking in. The feudal system is here in person, and all you have read of tournaments and court pageants is masquerading before you. To mention anybody out of his order, or not to mention him at all is, I fear, a sort of petty treason; but, on the other hand, a knowledge of precedence and of heraldic mysteries and official titles is the requisition of a lifetime. I can only jumble together such as I happened to know or have heard of. And the best of these great people did not all know their business. They had to bow to the Prince on the left as they entered, to the Princess on the right, to the Duke of Edinburgh, to the Duke of Connaught, to the Duke of Cambridge, and I know not who else. Long before they had completed these obeisances the heads of some of them began to swim, and royalty was cheated of some of its due genuflexions. But greater people are behind. Equerries in waiting, the Controller of Her Majesty Household, Norroy King of Arms, Clarenceux King of Arms, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod; then the Earl Marshal of England, the Duke of Norfolk, the Lord High Chancellor, and then the Queen. Before Her Majesty was borne the Cap of Maintenance, whatever that may be, and the Sword of State, which the Duke of Richmond and Gordon held aloft, but slanting. The Duke of Northumberland carried the crown; and there followed Prince Leopold and Princess Beatrice, the Duchess of Wellington, who is Mistress of the Robes, and Lady Southampton, who is First Lady of the Bedchamber. With them came the Lord Steward and the Master of the Horse, with Field Marshal the Lord Strathnairn as Gold Stick in Waiting. These and many other great personages streamed in, so far as one could see, in no particular order, but each in shining raiment or uniform of blazing scarlet and gold, and grouped themselves about the throne.

HER MAJESTY ON THE THRONE.

Her Majesty acknowledges the grave greeting of her lieges by scarcely more than a glance of the eye. The head bent slightly, perhaps, but I am not sure. She, too, walks slowly; there is no vulgar hurry about any part of the business. As she rounds the corner of the dais her face is turned full toward our gallery. It is the business of courtiers to say that the Queen looks always well. For my part, I thought she had grown gray since last I saw her, and that the lines of the temples and about the mouth were cut deeper than ever. It can never have been more than a comely face, and there is nothing, strictly speaking, in its contour, and nothing in the figure, which can be called beautiful or noble. What strikes you, nevertheless, is the air of authority and the air of stern sincerity which sits upon this royal brow, and marks the least gesture of the Queen. The sadness of the face is profoundly touching; the dignity with which the burden—the all but intolerable burden—of her life is borne, appeals to your respect. She is here, they say, to mark once more her sympathy with the First Minister of the Crown; and with the party which under his guidance has been leading this country so strange a dance these three years past. But politics are forgotten in such a presence; and any criticism one has to offer is put decently aside so long as the woman and the Queen is here.

When she had seated herself upon the royal robes spread over the throne—which she might have worn, one would think—there is again a pause, almost solemn, and there is time to observe the gown which the Majesty of England has on. The Majesty and the Beauty of England are face to face; for the Princess sits nearly opposite; and as the Princess is perhaps the best dressed woman in the room, so is the Queen almost the worst. Her gown is of velvet, with broad longitudinal streaks of miniver or ermine running down the skirt, and horizontal trimmings to match about the body. But you need not stop to look at it: the Koh-i-noor glows in her corsage, and a miniature crown of diamonds shines above the stony head. The Princess Beatrice, in blue velvet, stands by her mother's side, with traces of the womanly attractiveness which belongs to her sister Louise, now reigning over the hearts of our Canadian friends. There was some maneuvering with footstools and arrangement of trains, and the Queen's veil had to be extricated from the netted work of the throne. Then the Queen said, "Pray, be seated," and once more came silence and a pause.

NEW YORK CHURCHES.

Why Religion is Inclined to Decline in the Metropolis.

[New York Cor. Troy Times.]

The future destiny of the Broadway Tabernacle has frequently been discussed. It is threatened by a debt of $45,000—a small amount considering its wealth, but a large one considering the indifference hitherto manifested. Another whispered danger is that of losing its pastor, the gifted Taylor, who has a liberal call to Philadelphia. The New York clergy, however, do not care to exchange this city for the dull atmosphere, both moral and social, of Philadelphia. I have never heard of such a removal, though a number of Philadelphia preachers have come to this city. The senior Tyng labored there for some years, and other instances could be mentioned. Taylor would never feel at home in Philadelphia, and he will hardly continue to feel so here unless that debt be removed. It is to be feared that the Tabernacle needs waking up. If, indeed, so distinguished a church has sunk into such a lethargy that a debt of $45,000 threatens its existence, it certainly will be pronounced shameful.

Another feature is ecclesiastical affairs which has been generally pronounced "shameful" is the effort made by some of the magnates of the metropolitan pulpit to screen the monster Cowley. As these men voluntarily thrust themselves before the public, the latter has a right to hold them responsible for their example. Among the number was Rector Howland of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Another was Rylance of St. Mark's, whose congregation includes the richest woman (Mrs. A. T. Stewart) on this continent. Dix, the rector of Trinity, was there also—a man whose salary is $1,000 a month with an elegant rectory. Grace Church Potter was also in the number, and it may be said that a more opulent array of the church militant has never been previously seen in court. The very air was redolent of that divinity which doth hedge the church from the vulgar claims of justice—as was more clearly manifest when upon their solemn oaths they testified to the good character of the reverend culprit. On cross-examination, however, it was found that they knew nothing whatever of the man, except that he was on the clerical list.

The most evident feature in this array of testimony was the purpose of these divines to screen one of their number, whose crimes had brought him under the demands of the law. Rector Potter, of Grace Church, published before the trial a card of defense of the prisoner, which he prefaced with the following statement: "I have no personal knowledge of Mr. Cowley's work." He, however, afterward swore to the good character of the latter, and yet, when cross-examined, admitted that he had only seen him twice a year. If these clergymen had appeared in defense of the poor victims of Cowley's cruelty, how different would have been their position before the world. With regard to the prisoner it may be said that he stands a solitary instance in the records of American crime of one who inflicted famine on helpless childhood for mere greed of money, and who could fill his purse with the profits wrung from the prolonged agonies of starving children.

A LEAP YEAR PROPOSAL.

The Bashful Young Man of San Juan and the Maiden by the Well.

[From the San Juan (Cal.) Independent.]

Not many miles from San Juan—not more than fifteen—resides a young farmer, who is not over twenty-five years of age. He has considerable of the requisite—the coin. Up to within a very short time he had led a lonely life, but thanks to the year 1880, which has proved his salvation—a young lady has proposed to him and he is now enjoying her society as his wife. The following is the way it was brought about: The young man had every qualification for a good business man, but notwithstanding all this was extremely bashful and blushed clear to his ears every time he caught sight of a young lady. Moreover, he imagined he was a fright to behold, and no girl would condescend to look with favor upon him. In fact, it was his opinion that he was destined to lead a life of single blessedness all the days he might wander about on this terrestrial sphere. One day, however, he stopped at the house where resided a lovely girl. She had seen how shy he was on every occasion and became infatuated with the peddler of apples and garden truck, and was determined that the ice should be broken, as leap year had arrived, which gave her every privilege in this particular granted to the sterner sex. The young lady therefore walked up to him, as he stood by the well, and, calling the young man by his given name, asked him why he did not get married. He replied with characteristic non-esteem that he didn't think there was anybody who would have him. "Why," replied the young lady with great fervency, "I will have you." The young man turned red and stammered by turns, but finally he did manage to tell her "All right." Arrangements were made at once for the marriage ceremony, and in less than a week they were living together as man and wife, happy as birds in a nest.

How Spring Dresses Will be Made.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

Most of the new spring dresses are made with a basque bodice and double skirt. The panier arrangement does not seem to be gaining much ground; some dresses are trimmed about the hips, but not in a very bouffant manner. At the back the skirt is always draped up more or less, but lower than was formerly the case. If there be but a single skirt, it is trimmed en tablier in front, with panels at the sides and some sort of tournure and drapery at the back. Combinations of two materials, one plain, one figured, are still very fashionable; indeed, very few spring costumes are made but of one fabric, and in many of them there are as many as three or four.

A great many plain skirts are seen, of corduroy or velvet, for walking dresses. Over these the overskirt is simply draped and is generally of light cloth or camel's hair, finished with machine stitching on the edges.

A new model for a jacket has a long coat back like those worn by courtiers in the reign of Louis XIII. This is made in rich brocade, and the velvet skirt worn with it has panels of brocade to match. A popular English jacket for young ladies is the sportsman's jacket, rather short, half-fitting behind, loose in front, with square basques, a quantity of pockets of all shapes and sizes, and a profusion of fancy buttons. For the demi-saison these jackets are made of cassimere cloth, in dark shades of Russian gray, beige or navy blue. They are either double or single-breasted, and have a deep collar and revers.

Advance importations of spring millinery are in medium-sized bonnets, turbans and large, round hats. The Clarissa Harlowe is again seen, with brim faced and bound. Tuscan straws promise to be the favorite among handsome summer materials; chips and Leghorns are too well imitated to suit fastidious purchasers. A choice novelty in hats has alternate stripes of Persian and satin-finished straw, which will harmonize exquisitely with the new Persian ribbons. Soft Persian silks will be used for bonnet trimmings, doubled to form a scarf and strings, with the ends finished with fine Breton lace. Bonnet ornaments are beautiful and odd. Large gold-headed nails, screw-heads, pins of shell, cameo and gilt ornaments, enameled in colors like handsome dress buttons, are shown. Much lace will be used, the Spanish styles in black and white predominating. A choice novelty shown at the Grand Depot is real gold lace, fine as a spider's web, yet strong withal. Less expensive is lace woven partly of black silk and partly of gold thread.

Chinese hats, woven of reeds, will be used for country shade hats. They will be embroidered in crewels or else trimmed with a silken scarf or a tissue veil.

GRANT'S LIQUORS.

Too Mean to Pay Duty on a Cask of Wine.

[From the New York Sun, 22d.]

In the Custom-house general order store in Hoboken is a cask of wine branded on the head with the name U. S. Grant. In the tenth division of the United States Appraiser's office is a small case of wine on which is inscribed:

U. S. GRANT, JR.,
120 Broadway,
New York.

The person to whom the cask of wine is consigned is Gen. Grant. The consignee of the case of wine is the second son of the General, who has recently established himself in this city as a lawyer. The cask arrived here in the steamship Westphalia on the 14th inst., and the case came by a previous steamship from Bremen. No one has appeared at the Custom-house to enter the cask and the case for the payment of duties, and the question arises whether the Government officers are expected to issue free permits for the delivery of the goods, as has been done in former years with wines, liquors and cigars forwarded to the Grant family.

It is part of custom-house history that under the administration of former Collectors of the Port the presents consigned to Gen. Grant and the members of his family from Europe were passed without the usual exactions of duty. Revenue officers say that between 1868 and 1876 Gen. Grant received many valuable consignments from abroad, on which there was no duty paid to the Government. The only instance known where duty was paid for goods for Gen. Grant or his family occurred a few weeks ago. The consignment consisted of a case of wine shipped to Mrs. Grant, the mother of Gen. Grant, who lives in Jersey City. It was sent to her by the Rev. Dr. Kramer, who was nominated by his brother-in-law, Gen. Grant, to the diplomatic post of Minister to Denmark, at a salary of $10,000 a year. With the consignment of the wine to Mrs. Grant was mailed a letter by the Rev. Mr. Kramer to Collector Merritt, who was a stranger to him, asking that official to instruct his officers to have the wine safely delivered to Mrs. Grant. The letter was construed to mean that the Rev. Mr. Kramer would like to have the wine passed free of duty, and was sent to Deputy and some time Acting Collector Balch for perusal. Mr. Balch has always been a strict opponent of the free-permit system, the abuses of which he has pronounced against time and again. As soon as Mr. Balch was informed of Mr. Kramer's request, he decided that it would work injustice to pass the wine for Gen. Grant while other persons had to pay duty on what they received. He declined to grant a free permit and paid the duties, it is said, out of his own pocket. When asked about the case yesterday, Mr. Balch said that he recalled the circumstances perfectly well.

"Was the case of wine passed free to Mrs. Grant?" inquired the writer.

"No, sir, not by any means."

"Did the Government get the duty?"

"It did."

"How was it paid?"

"I paid it."

From other sources it was ascertained that the amount paid by Mr. Balch as duties was between $400 and $500, and that the Grant family had made no offer to reimburse him.

The unwillingness of Gen. Grant to pay customs duties like other citizens is well known to the Government officers. A story is told of him that, while General of the Army, Commodore Newton of the navy sent him a present of 4,000 cigars. There was a hitch about the free delivery of the cigars, and as Gen. Grant would not come forward to pay the duties, they remained at the Custom-house in charge of Isaac, of the seizure room. After keeping the cigars several months, the Deputy Collector sent them to the Government auctioneer and had them sold.

Another Grandson of Louis XVI.

[From the Whitehall Review.]

Within the last few days a claimant—unfortunately not *the* claimant—has passed away. I allude to Mr. Augustus Meves. He was the son of a certain Mr. William Augustus Meves, who all through life believed himself to be, and asserted that he was, the veritable Dauphin, the child of Louis XVI. and of Marie Antoinette, whom the world at large considered to have died in the prison of the Temple at Paris. Mr. W. Meves died suddenly some twenty years ago in a cab at his own door in University street, Tottenham Court road, and it was certainly not a little strange that when the inquest was held it was shown to the satisfaction of the Coroner and the jury that the old man bore upon his breast a similar mark to that which was known to have been placed on the veritable Dauphin in his infancy. The story went that, in spite of all the vigilance of the Republican jailers and their warders, a strange infant was brought into the prison by stealth and substituted for the precious "son of St. Louis," who was carried off to the coast of Normandy and thence transported to England, where he was brought up for many years in ignorance of his true birth and rank, being adopted by a worthy man and his wife of the middle class. Be this, however, as it may, Mr. W. Meves professed to remember a few of the incidents in his infancy and childhood and maintained his story to the end. After his death his son, who has now followed him to the grave, reproduced and republished the narrative of the life of his father, "Louis XVI.," under the title of "Dieu et Mon Droit." Mr. Augustus Meves was a fine, handsome-looking man, with a strong likeness, it must be owned, to Marie Antoinette; indeed, it would be difficult on seeing him to believe that he had no blue blood in his veins. But "fortune" did not "smile upon his humble lot," and, if the truth must be told, I have repeatedly seen the daughters of city aldermen dancing to dulcet strains of music played by the grandson of the fair and noble Queen who reigned in the Tuileries a century ago. On one occasion, too, I was honored by a visit from the de jure King of France, who, strange to say, encountered on the stairs the elder Stuart, also lately deceased, whose face was so familiar ten years ago to the frequenters of the reading-room at the British Museum. I have literally had the rightful sovereigns of England, Scotland, Ireland and France waiting at the same time in my antechamber.

The Billiard Sharp.

[From the Rochester Union.]

He was a quiet-looking old man, and he walked quietly into a Rochester billiard-room, just "to while away a few moments," as he afterwards remarked. Seating himself near a table where several young gentlemen were amusing themselves, he ventured one or two suggestions about the shots and wagered and lost 50 cents on the result of a difficult point.

"Could he play billiards?" "Well, no, not very well; still he used to handle a cue pretty well."

"Would he play a game?" "Well, yes, just for fun, you know, and to pass the time."

He played and lost, paying for the drinks and giving his opponent the dollar which had been waged on the result.

"Would he play another game?" "He didn't care." "Would he wager $3?" "Didn't like to, but would, just for the fun of the thing."

He had been beaten easily before. The young men thought him an old gentleman with money to spare who was out seeing life.

"Would he wager with others?" "He didn't care."

Thirty dollars in small bets were finally wagered. The elderly man quietly remarked, with a quaint smile, that he thought he should have to do better this time. "I should smile," answered his jaunty opponent, as he made the first shot and lost. The elderly man quietly handled his cue until he got the balls into a corner and then ran the game out. Buttoning up his coat and pocketing his gains he was about to depart, when the young gentleman insisted that he was a fraud, and wanted his money back. The old gentleman quietly said there was a mistake—he had only come in to see them play, and then walked out.

Parson Talmage Photographed.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

Mr. Talmage is not a beauty. His personal charms do not win his successes. He is tall and slim and awkward. Why is it that the men who persist in lecturing never acquire any grace of movement and manner? The first impression one gets at a glance is that he has a mouth. It has the faculty of ubiquity in a rare degree. You never know on what part of his face to look for it, and you are never surprised to see it above his ears or on the top of his head or under his chin. If nature has been generous to him as to mouth, she has been stinky in the matter of eyes. Two buttonholes under projecting tufts of blonde eyebrows are all that is seen from the first row in the parquette. Hair? Well, that is badly proportioned. It is pulled over the naked top of his head in straggling streaks, and falls over his ears, completely covering them. Around the walls of his head-piece the growth of hair is quite thick, and as long as a spiritualist's. It is brown in color, though his side-whiskers, which are thin, are as blonde as his eyebrows. His neck is slender, and he wears a turn-down color. His dress is plain and without fashionable guile. He has a long metre voice, without regard to valuation or appraisement, the most dismal voice ever heard in either pulpit or school-house. The strains of a horse-fiddle would be dulcet in comparison with it. It speaks but little for the ear cultivation of this country when a man with that sort of a voice can be a successful lecturer and preacher. His idea of elocutionary effectiveness seems to be to sound every word as long as possible, and as nearly like the expression of pain as he can make it.

LITTLE GEORGIE JEFFREYS.

Returned to His Parents After Being Lost for More than Three Years.

[Waverly (N. Y.) Cor. New York Sun.]

Oliver Jeffreys is a workman in the Kidd Foundry, in Rochester, and he and his wife live in that city, in rather reduced circumstances. They formerly lived in Dundee, Yates county, having removed from there about two months ago. They have also resided in Corning. In October, 1876, Mrs. Jeffreys was in New York, visiting friends. She had with her her only child, George, then fourteen or fifteen months old. On the 15th of October George slipped out of the house when no watch was being kept upon him, and when he was sought he could not be found. Search was made and the police were notified, but the little fellow had vanished as completely from the eyes of those who loved him as though he had been swallowed up suddenly in the earth. Heartbroken, Mrs. Jeffreys returned to her home. Detectives were kept at work constantly, advertisements were inserted in newspapers, and friends interested themselves in the search, but the lost boy could not be found. The parents have almost impoverished themselves in efforts that brought no result. Mr. Jeffreys gave up in despair, but his wife never entirely lost hope.

Harrison Merrill is a printer, a brother of Mrs. Jeffreys, and he worked in the Advocate office in this village. He lives now in Adams, Jefferson county. About a fortnight ago, as he was standing at his case, a child four or five years of age came and stood for an instant in the doorway of the room where he was working. It had in its hands a number of small baskets. The sorrowful little face haunted the printer, and for two or three days he watched for it to reappear. But it did not, and he became so much interested that he sought it. Finding it, at length, he tried to talk with the child, but could get no answer to his questions except in a broken, almost unintelligible German tongue. Nevertheless, he was struck with the strange likeness the child bore to his sister. One day he followed it and came to the shabby home of a strolling German basket maker who had tramped to Waverly and taken up his temporary abode here. When approached on the subject of the child, the answer was: "He vas mine py dot first vife of mine." Mr. Merrill was not satisfied. Watching his opportunity when the basket maker was away from home, he inquired of the woman on the premises about that first wife. She declared, with some spirit, that there was no such a person: that the basket maker had never had but one wife, and she was that one. She said further that her husband had told her he had picked up the boy in the streets of New York. This was enough for Mr. Merrill. He confronted the basket maker with his information. There was a denial and more or less of a storm, but a reference to the law soon quieted it, and the German confessed that he had found the lad in the streets of New York, specifying the locality where Georgie Jeffreys had been lost. A description of the clothes the child wore at the time verified the supposition that he was the lost one. Mr. Merrill telegraphed the glad tidings to his sister, and she came on here last week, recognized her child and carried him home in triumph.

The Colonels of Virginia.

[From the Richmond (Va.) Commonwealth.]

There be two orders of Virginia colonels: those who acquired their titles by service in arms and those who have them by common consent. The latter, in the main, hold their commissions under newspaper appointment. Your average newspaper man will promote a citizen, between two suns, through all the grades of military service. When our late Governor, Governor Walker, was organizing the armies of Virginia by creating a few major and brigadier-generals on a peace footing, the correspondent of some foreign journal telegraphed to his paper: "Governor Walker has just appointed five hundred new colonels; all the other Virginians have titles." The Virginia colonel, him we mean who holds by newspaper tenure, is a valuable addition to our society. He has an undying confidence in the capabilities of Virginia. He will tell you: "We have the water power, sir; we have brain power; we have mineral resources; but what we lack is capital, sir; we lack capital." And sitting upon the top of a ten-rail fence, picturing the glory that will come to Virginia "when she has capital, sir," or riding all day at a tournament, he sighs that the "country is going to ruin because the niggers won't work."

HUMOROUS FINDINGS.

Lydia Thompson, having left the stage, is living an attired life.

The cook who undertakes to pluck a turkey must make a clean breast of it.

"Why did Joseph's brethren cast him into the pit?" "Because they didn't want him in the family circle."

A man who whistles poorly does other work well; but a good whistler is an outcast and only fit to be an artist.

A Tennessee judge declares that dealing in futures is gambling and a fit subject for the grand jury's attention. Tennessee is no place for Bob Ingersoll.

The Czar has found out that some of his household servants are Nihilists and he is in momentary terror of being choked by a rubber overshoe in his hash.

When a hen has retired from business, after a long and uneventful life as an egg manufacturer, the unfeeling huckster throws her upon the market as a spring chicken.

Twenty-one new planets were discovered last year, but yet the world must go right on putting up the same sort of stove-pipe, invented fifty years ago. Our wise men look too high.

"Ouida" is writing a new book. The last one, it will be remembered, was about a woman with shining golden hair, who wandered among the lilies. It is, therefore, this heroine's turn to be red-headed and walk in the snow.

A lady asked a friend in a street-car, "Annie is it proper to say, 'this 'ere, That 'ere?'" "Why, Kate, of course not." "Well, I don't know whether it is proper or not, but I feel cold in this ear from that air." Conductor faints.

A California boy stood an umbrella in a church doorway during a meeting. To this umbrella was attached a strong cord, an end of which the boy held in his hand. Eleven different Christians carried this umbrella to the length of the string when the service was over.

An enterprising American shipped some wheel-barrows to Rio de Janeiro, and the natives filled them full of stone and such and carried them on their heads. They said it was a capital contrivance and wondered how they managed to get along so many years without it.

BENEATH THE STARS.

BY JAMES B. KENYON.

Last night, beneath the summer stars we stood,
And with her fragrant breath against my cheek,
I twined her hair in fashion of the Greek,
And from the roses round about us strewed
I made for her a crown as red as blood.
The fountain rose from out the white swan's beak
And fell with music; still she did not speak,
Nor did I break the silence of her mood,
But marked the humor of her maiden art.
She stood with eyes downcast, and I could hear—
Or fancied so—the beating of her heart.
She stooped to pluck a red rose growing near,
And as she thrust the thorny boughs apart,
I kissed her peerless cheek, and lo, a tear.

OLD ENGLAND CRITICISED.

What an Intelligent Frenchman is Able to Say About Her.

[From the New York World.]

An intelligent foreigner, M. Ernest Guillemot, who has spent ten years in England, has just produced a remarkable volume, "Old England," containing the fruit of his observations. "He went to lodge," says the Pall Mall Gazette, in reviewing it, "in the suburbs of London, and as he took up his abode in the house of an artisan his familiarity with the manners and customs of the aristocracy is easily explicable. The female inhabitants of the quarter interested him greatly. They spent their lives 'a balayer et a dishclother;' but they are disgustingly dirty in their persons and their homes alike. All the year round they and their male folk live, on week days, on fried bam, fried beefsteak and cabbage, fried fish or cheese, and bread and butter and tea; on Sundays these necessities are replaced by a joint for dinner and by cockles and the mysterious 'penny winkle for tea.' At Christmas the lower classes are usually drunk for seventeen days, eight before and eight after; the upper classes guzzle enormously and pass all night round the fire; the streets are full of accordions, mandolins and cornets. It is the men who are religious and well dressed—the women are neither; but their opinion of themselves in matters of taste is so high that if a husband dares criticise his wife's costume she instantly takes the Brighton train with one of his intimate friends (male) and sulks until he is brought to reason. Everybody is poor; nobody is able to lend a pound anywhere. Concerning English women, M Guillemot is very hard-hearted. They have all large hands, turned up at the ends, and flat, thick feet; their waists and ankles are sometimes slender, but flexible they cannot be; it is a mark of race that they should be stiff at the hips and otherwhere. They dress in frightful taste; a respirator, spectacles and a knitted comforter are almost their only wear. When they are unmarried they giggle and shout and poke each other in the ribs as they pass you; when they are matrons the observant foreigner is informed of the fact by the look of insult and reproach they direct at the other side of the street. They are a kind of savages; once M. Gillemot had to turn one of them out of his room; more than once in Regent's Park he has had to defend himself with his cane. They are desperately addicted to gossip, and have always a coil in the head; twenty times has M. Guillemot heard preachers pause in their pulpits to ask if the congregation was coughing and sneezing and snuffling on purpose. Their charity is simply non-existent. As they are marriageable at twelve (by law), while the men are nubile at fourteen, many scandals take place. In the upper classes they have nothing to do but jump five-barred gates, play the piano and paint in water-colors; in the lower they are far from honest, and the noble stranger will, if he be wise, carry his money on his person and lock up whatever strong drink he may happen to have in his possession. They are fond of tippling, and will seldom or never condescend to 'face' their sherry or their gin with water. There are, perhaps, a dozen beauties in England; there is not one pretty woman in forty; a certain *beaute du diable* is all they can lay claim to with any show of reason. As a rule, the servants are far better looking and more elegant than their mistresses. To see these latter 'a Rotten-row' or 'aux concerts du Jardin Floral,' red-nosed and bull-eyed and swelled of eyelid, one is compelled to believe that polygamy—'une institution devant laquelle Joseph Smith et Young Brigham n'ont pas reculé'—ought to be, though it is not, the privilege of Anglo-Saxon men. It is somehow not surprising in a country whose women are of this sort to find that the school-boy's college cap is a source of inland revenue; that there are companies whose business it is to traffic in false witnesses; that the favorite wines are port and sherry; that when a divorce is wanted the lady goes off to the seaside with her lover, and carefully leaves her desk full of compromising letters and photographs in the hands of the injured husband; that you can only get into a hospital with a subscriber's letter; or that at the play half the public is sure to applaud 'quand meme,' and the other half is sure to hiss, to show its right to its own opinion; or that in 'Oxford street' gangs of drunken students are known to parade with ported sticks and horrid yells, assaulting the passers-by at the price of an indulgent smile, and treating 'le *booby* qui s'emerge de la foule' to liquor in the presence of the whole crowd."

Improving San Francisco.

[From the New York Tribune.]

There never was a more unpromising field for the display of landscape art than the hills of loose and glittering and shifting sand between the City of San Francisco and the ocean. A few years ago there was not a tree, and hardly a blade of grass upon this territory, and it was a serious question whether, by means of shrubbery belts or otherwise, the sand could be restrained from drifting like snow before the stiff sea breezes which there prevail. Every cubic yard of soil had to be transported from a distance, and only by constant irrigation could any green thing be persuaded to grow. In the face of these discouragements this waste has been transformed into a spacious pleasure-ground, with charms peculiarly its own. The Biennial Report of the San Francisco Park Commissioners gives some business-like details of the more recent improvements in the park, and New Yorkers will be interested to know that the young city has completed an extensive and well-stocked public conservatory, which attracts thousands of visitors, while the Central Park conservatory consists of a few foundation stones which were laid years ago and left to afflict the eye. It is worth noting, too, that the entire expense of maintaining and improving the Golden Gate Park during the year 1879 was considerably less than New York paid last summer for transforming Tompkins Square into a flat and featureless desolation. Governor Stanford, Mr. D. O. Mills, Mr. Alvord, and other prominent citizens of San Francisco, seem to have taken pride in generous contributions to their park and conservatory; and it is greatly aided by a genuine and general public interest.

A Millionaire's Miseries.

[From the New York Times.]

J. W. Mackey, the unfortunate California miner, still struggling to get his bread, with a wretched pittance of not more than $700 or $800 an hour, related recently one of his experiences in Paris, wherein he was scandalously duped. It was his first visit to France; his arrival in Paris at a certain time had been mentioned in the newspapers there, with the fact that he had engaged apartments at the Hotel Anglais. When he reached the station he was not surprised to find a pleasant-looking, extremely courteous Frenchman, who spoke English, waiting for him, saying that he had been expected. The stranger made sure of his name, however, placed him in a carriage, attended to his luggage, and drove him to the hotel. There he brought him the register to sign, and Mackey signed it, while the Gaul, as if by accident, held a bit of blotting paper over the name of the house at the top of the page. "When I turned away," said the millionaire, "he remarked, 'I hope you will be pleased with the Hotel Francais.' 'But I don't want to stay there. The Hotel Anglais is my place, as I've told you.' 'A thousand pardons. How stupid I am to have made such a blunder! I misunderstood you.'" Then calling a carriage, he transferred Mackey, himself and baggage to the Hotel Anglais. The Californian thought that it was all right until he received, six months after, an interminable bill from the Hotel Francais for five months' board, with wine and every sort of extra. The fellow had, on leaving him, gone directly back to the Francais, passed himself off for the miner, lived in grand luxury, and whenever the bill was sent in, deferred payment on some pretext or other. The swindler finally quitted the house, and directed the bill to be sent to Mackey's San Francisco address, and has not been heard of since. The Californian now entertains the opinion that a Frenchman can "outbeat" any on the Pacific slope.

THE "TIP" SYSTEM.

How it Pervades All Shades of English Society.

[London Cor. Chicago Tribune.]

To "tip" or not to "tip," that is the question. It may seem a very unimportant question to one who has never experienced the inconvenience and annoyance of the custom in full swing as it exists in England, but let me warn my fellow countrymen that if they ever allow this habit of "tipping" to wind its thin tentacles about their social and business life, as it has done here, they will find it as dreadful a creature as Victor Hugo's octopus. It is a creature of very insidious growth. It begins by voluntary gifts of small sums to porters, servants, errand boys, etc., either as bribes for exceptional good service to the detriment of others who do not "tip," or as ostentatious and vulgar gratuities to raise the giver in the eyes of the recipients. It is only a step from trifles of this sort to larger gifts to obtain business favors and wider notoriety for wealth and (spurious) liberality, until the whole business community is weighted with an incubus as deadly and as persistent as Sinbad's Old Man of the Sea.

The practice of "tipping" extends to quarters where one would least expect it. In the largest as in the smallest lines of business the habit is universal. The house of W. H. Smith & Son has a monopoly of the news agency business of Great Britain; the head of the firm is a member of Parliament and First Lord of the Admiralty. Yet this firm will require its regular "tip" with as much vigor as the smallest. The publisher of a London weekly just struggling into a paying position told me that he was obliged to give 5,000 copies gratis each week to W. H. Smith & Son to induce them to circulate his paper. Then there is the innumerable army of officials who not only expect "tips," but must have them to be able to live. The tradesman "tips" your butler and your cook; the corn chandler "tips" your coachman and your groom; the out-door teacher "tips" your in-door governess; and the doctor is not above "tipping" your footman. Every guest in your house pays his footing in the servants' hall at a rate which often makes him speculate whether the underlings in English country houses do not eventually become bloated capitalists.

The nominal cost of railway traveling and hotel living is far below the actual figures, owing to the unceasing calls for "tips." At a railway station a porter takes your baggage from the cab, sixpence; another takes it to be weighed and labeled, another sixpence; a third puts it into the luggage-van, sixpence again; while the guard of the train expects a sixpence at least for showing you to a compartment and arranging your parcels. The same performance over again occurs at every change of cars and at your destination. At the hotels, the porter, the chambermaid, the page, the room-waiters and the dining-room waiter all expect liberal "tips," although you are charged eighteen pence per day for "service." And so the system goes on through every kind of business. There is a widespread belief in the United States that wages in England are very low. Nominally so they are, but the practice of "tipping" makes up for low wages in many cases. Of course it is irregular in its working and demoralizing in its effects; but the point where it is most felt is in the increased cost of doing business above the amount calculated. While many workmen and employes derive little or no benefit from "tips," others get large amounts, so that the average cost of doing business is much greater than it would be, estimating salaries at the low nominal rates.

Mrs. Burnett at Home.

[Washington Letter to Springfield Republican.]

She lives quietly and pleasantly in I street; she has a charming husband and two lovely children, with whom she is happy and whom she makes happy, any irresponsible correspondent's chatter notwithstanding. Dr. Burnett is an oculist of much distinction already—for he is a young man—and he has in his own way and profession as great a reputation before him as his wife has in hers, so say those who know. She is altogether charming, and as unaffected as woman could be—indeed far more so than most women. Her conversation is strikingly bright and original, as one might expect from the creater of "owd Sammy Craddock."

I can't make up my mind whether she is fine looking or not. She is a plump little woman, too plump for her low stature; she has pretty brown hair, which she wears in a club braid behind and frizzed in front, to cover, as she says, "my horrid great forehead." It is a noble forehead, square and projecting; her nose is good, and rather large; her mouth and jaw firm, with pretty, white, small and even teeth, and a charming, cordial, jolly sort of laugh and smile. Her eyes are her best features, large, intense and expressive, and when fixed upon one's face seem to look through and through into the innermost foibles of one's heart. Their color is indefinite, being those wonderful eyes that are never twice alike. I have seen them gray, and I have seen them black and glowing.

One wouldn't describe her exactly as a sweet woman, and yet she is, too—womanly and fascinating to a great degree, and a most delightful companion. She speaks of her books, of her stories, in a frank way that is very refreshing; she enjoys her popularity, she laughs over the things that are said to her, she doesn't seem to have a bit of jealousy or envy in her nature, and is a large hearted large-natured woman, in every way entirely unconventional and original. She has pretty hands and dimpled wrists, and uses those white hands very gracefully. She's just as jolly and amusing with a room full of women and not a man present as she is when various adorers bow before her, and if they're not all in love with her, why they ought to be—that's all.

She is busy on a new book, and says: "Mercy! I don't want anybody to think that I'm staying home this winter because I like it, or frown upon society with a supercilious glare, or anything of that sort, because I'm just dying to 'take a header' into it all, but I can't, because I must have time to myself." The other day she said a very good thing, and I must tell it, if I do not invade the sanctity of private life. We were speaking of the author of a new book. "Dear me!" said Mrs. Burnett, "I wonder why it is that all the papers speak of her as so 'modest' at the Holmes breakfast; is there any reason why she should have appeared immodest, just because she wrote a book?"

Acknowledging the Fraud.

[From a

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Bald Eagle, Grafton. Annie, Keokuk.
My Choice, Cairo. Polar Star, Below.
Jo. Kinney, Memphis.

DEPARTED.

Alice, Pittsburg. Ste. Genevieve, Memphis.
Alps, Cairo. Little Eagle, Paducah.

BOATS TO LEAVE.

Pittsburg, Huntington.....February 24.
Clinton, Ouachita.....February 24.
Annie, Keokuk.....February 24.
Commonwealth, N. O.....February 24.
E. W. Cole, Ouachita.....February 25.
John Means, N. O.....February 27.
Annie P. Silver, N. O.....February 26.
Dacotah, Pittsburg.....February 26.
Eldorado, Huntington.....February —
E. O. Stanard, N. O.....February —

THE W. P. Halliday will leave for St. Louis on Thursday.

THE Annie, Capt. Geo. Davis, sails this afternoon for Keokuk.

THE Annie came in from Keokuk with a heavy load this morning.

THE Yaeger and Stanard are coming. They carry largely to New Orleans.

THE Commonwealth, Capt. Carvell, leaves this evening for New Orleans.

THE Big Montana, Capt. Buesen, will follow the Fannie Tatum to St. Louis.

THE Alex. Kendall was pumped out and floated. She will be repaired.

THE Dacotah, Capt. Joe Todd, leaves on Thursday evening for Pittsburg.

THE Hickory will leave again for the Tennessee when her broken engine is repaired.

THE Iron Mountain tows some pretty barges. She'll soon load 'em again for New Orleans.

CAPT. MOSE HALL commands the Clinton, and will back her out this evening for Ouachita river. She has a full cargo and wants passengers.

Have the sporting men of St. Louis begun yet to raise a purse of $20,000 to bring the Natchez, White and Lee here in a race from New Orleans?

THE Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday: Capt. Wm. Kirker's new Eldorado, with Capt. Tuf. Stricer in the office, departs for St. Louis to-morrow night.

PITTSBURG Dispatch: The steamer Eclipse was sold at Bismarck last Monday by the United States Marshal to Capt. Brattuwaite, of Pittsburg, for $8,525.

MEMPHIS, February 22.—The Will Kyle, with 600 tons and a good passenger list, passed up at 2 o'clock noon, having run all the way in company with the Annie P. Silver.

FIRST boats due—Colorado, Maude, Eldorado, Iron Mountain, Annie Silver, Grand Tower, Howard, Stanard, Clifton, Kehlor, Lioness, Jaeger, Carrier, Ironsides.

A TWO thousand ton barge is a pretty thing on the Mississippi. A Pittsburg sternwheeler like the Pittsburg, Wyoming, Dacotah or Montana, is another pretty thing.

MEMPHIS Appeal: The towboat E. M. Morton passed down yesterday morning, dropping a barge-load of sewer-pipe here. She had a tow of nine grain-laden barges for New Orleans.

POSTERS on the levee at New Orleans read something like this: "Wanted—300 white men to unload the St. Louis and Cincinnati boats. No negroes need apply." This is signed by two contractors.

ON gauge 10 feet 11 inches and steadily falling. All the rivers are now declining. The demand for barges will be unprecedented shortly, if the general decline continues. Business is getting here, and tonnage not in excess.

THE Alice left at 8:30 this morning for Pittsburg, loaded to her guards. Ohio river freight was hauled to her and the Pittsburg until late last night, and such quantities were deposited on the upper K. N. Line wharfboat that it was feared the craft would sink.

THE handsome packet Pittsburg leaves this evening for Cincinnati, Huntington and Pittsburgh. Capt. John Thornburg commands, and John Griffith is clerk. This boat will have a fine passenger trip out, including W. H. Tyler and wife for Louisville; Mr. Temple for Evansville; S. Williams and wife for Cincinnati, and Wm. Estes for Pittsburg.

THE propeller Sylvan Dell, purchased by Colonel Brott and others, for the lower coast mail service between New Orleans and Red River, has proved a failure, as she is constantly breaking her machinery. She was recently eighteen hours making 125 miles below the mouth of Red River. The mail is carried by propellers and the Sylvan Dell is said to be the best in the fleet.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer yesterday: Captain J. H. Dunlap and J. M. Bickerstaff arrived from Pittsburg yesterday and left for Louisville on the noon mail boat yesterday. Captain Dunlap goes down to look after his tow fleet, and Captain Bickerstaff will extend his trip to Rose Clare, Illinois, to make arrangements for the Charles McDonald to resume towing stone south to fulfill her contracts at Memphis and Eads' Jetties.

ACCORDING to the Chicago Tribune, "In April navigation will be opened; the harbor of this city is thronged with vessels laden with wheat, and this fleet, duplicated and triplicated, will sail with grain in less than sixty days; which grain, purchased abroad, will probably find its way to Europe without troubling either the railroads or the City of New York, and will be sold here at Chicago prices, and not at those of New York."

NEW ORLEANS Democrat: The laborers, black and white, are organized into an association, and are said to number 3,000. The President, who is not a laborer in any sense of the word, is also the Treasurer, and must have the handling of considerable money, for each man pays an initiation fee of $1 50, and five cents out of every day's earnings, three or four men being employed to follow them up and enforce collection. They are a formidable set to fight against, but they are bound to give in, for they intend to drive every man off the landing that does not join them.

NEW Orleans Times, Sunday: The Ed. Richardson yesterday retired from the Arkopolis trade, and will go to the bank for the pesent. The Jesse K. Bell was taken over the river on yesterday, and is lying along the Good Intent docks. It is a shame for such a fine and useful boat as she is to be compelled to go to the bank at the end of this early season of the year. The Hon. John H. Cosgrove, member of the Legislature from Natchitoches, assures this reporter that he will resurrect that bill entitled, "An Act to Increase Commerce," the purport of which is to reduce the wharfage tax to half what it is at present. The Red River Line steamer Ashland, Chas. W. Stinde, master, Phinney Smith, clerk, arrived from Shreveport with a fair trip. What her next movement will be, we will duly announce. Jackson & Manson shipped 5,500 sacks of salt on yesterday, viz: 3,700 per steamer Red Cloud, 1,500 per K. P. Kountz and 300 per John W. Cannon.

PITTSBURG Chronicle: The staid and ever-reliable steamer Cherokee has cleared at St. Louis for this port, which will fill a niche between the many boats now transiently plying between the ports named. The Montana, J. L. Rhoads, Wyoming, Dakota, Carrier and Fannie Tatum have been in the trade, and misunderstandings have occurred which resulted in the cutting of rates, while the bulk of the boats compromised on the rule of "first in—first out." Then the Granite State left the Pittsburg and Louisville trade and entered into the already crowded St. Louis field, and now comes the announcement that the Cherokee will be another addition to the number. One unfortunate circumstance for steamboat owners is that these boats arrange their time so that nearly all are either at St. Louis or Pittsburg about the same time. With the departure of the Carrier and Granite State only one boat will be left here—the Tatum—and the Cherokee will have the field to herself until the arrival of the boats now at St. Louis.

"OUR boatmen," said Capt. W. B. Miller, the other day, to a Commercial reporter, "bewail the loss of the passenger business; say the railroads have ruined it, etc. I do not find it so. If we make the price of passage so low that in order to keep even we must set a poor table, and make a cattle pen of our lower deck, and a chicken roost and goose pasture of the hurricane deck, we ought not to complain if the better class of people decline this method of travel. I decline to permit the nuisance of stock and poultry upon my boat, and I do not permit any furniture or other freight upon the cabin deck and guards; I set the very best table that the markets of Cincinnati and New Orleans can supply; I keep about me neat and attentive servants, and polite and gentlemenly officers; I give passengers the worth of their money and they have found it out, and I am so overrun with applications for passage that we are already full. Every room and berth is engaged three days before our date of departure, and we have been all day turning people away whom we are not able to accommodate."

The Corn Acknowledged.

The East gives it up. It looks like it when the New York Tribune of February 21 says: "The recent shipments by river appear to indicate that the movement by river to New Orleans is capable of almost indefinite expansion." Carry the news to Jay Gould, Henry Lourey, Breedlove Smith, Slattery, John Jackson, E. O. Stanard and company, that the East acknowledges the corn—and the wheat, too.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera-House.

"My Partner," which was heralded in advance as an electric success, was produced last evening at the Grand Opera-house, and the great expectation with which its first presentation was awaited was amply repaid. Bartley Campbell has succeeded in giving us a drama that absorbs attention from the beginning to the end. In the development of the story the interest never flags. Rough humor and homely pathos are commingled throughout, and sunshine and sorrow, laughter and tears are interwoven into a most felicitious whole. The drama has deservedly placed the author in the front rank as an American dramatist and from reports he has more than sustained his reputation in "The Galley Slave" and "Fairfax." The plot of "My Partner" has already been narrated in these columns. The hero of the piece is Joe Saunders, a miner, rough in exterior, but bearing a heart full of manly chivalry and abnegation. This character was personated by Mr. Louis Aldrich, and his powerful acting secured him a recall before the curtain at the end of every act. The buoyant, joyous nature of the sinewy, single-hearted miner in the first act was depicted with artistic ease, but it was in the pathetic scenes that Mr. Aldrich displayed his consummate skill as an actor. The strong passages were delivered free from all rant, and were characterized with an intensity of emotion which absolutely held the audience breathless. The quiet earnestness of the strong-minded miner was forcibly portrayed in a subdued yet effective manner, and when the pent-up emotions of his heart found utterance the outbursts of despair wrung from the sturdy miner were powerful in their pathos. Of Mr. Aldrich's Joe Saunders it can only be said it is a well-rounded, finished sketch with every line and bit of shading standing out in bold relief. Ned Singleton, "My Partner," was ably interpreted by Mr. Henry Crisp, who gave due prominence to the unstable, vacillating nature of Joe's partner. In the scene where Ned is murdered, Mr. Crisp was most excellent. The death scene was not at all overacted, and its realism was most effective. The comedy character of the drama—Major Henry Clay Britt, a perennial candidate—is sketched with delicious humor by the author, and in Mr. Frank Mordaunt found an admirable exponent. Josiah Scraggs, the villain of the piece, the man who never forgot or forgave, was artistically represented by Mr. J. W. Hague. It was one of the best villains we have seen, free from all staginess. Mr. Matthew Brandon found a satisfactory interpreter in Mr. A. D. Billings. Mr. Parsloe as Wing Lee, the Chinaman, of course shared the honors with Mr. Aldrich. It was marked with all those peculiarities which have made Mr. Parsloe's Mongolian the best seen upon the stage. The heroine, Mary Brandon, was taken by Miss Dora Goldthwaite, whose assumption was both able and artistic. In the final climax she displayed a power and force with which we had scarcely credited her. Grace Brandon was satisfactorily rendered by Miss Laura Thorpe. The originals of these two characters at the Union Square Theater were Miss Maud Granger and Miss Minnie Palmer, "My Partner" made an immense hit last evening. It will be repeated every night during the week.

Olympic.

The familiar strains of "Pinafore" were heard once more at the Olympic last evening. H. M. ship was manned by Haverly's Chicago Church Choir Company, the members of which established themselves as favorites here last fall, and they were, therefore, greeted with enthusiasm last night. Miss Ada Somers made a delightful Josephine, while Mr. Livermann was encored as formerly for his rendition of "He is an Englishman." All the characters were excellently rendered and Sullivan's music was faithfully interpreted. The chorus and orchestra were both worthy of praise. "H. M. S. Pinafore" will set sail at the Olympic every evening during this week.

Pope's Theater.

The Big Four Minstrels received a hearty welcome last evening. The Big Four, Smith, Allen, Morton and Martin, occasioned roars of laughter by their comic business. The comic and sentimental medleys are all excellent, and the performance was varied and entertaining throughout. Much new and novel business was introduced, and Ethiopean minstrelsy certainly has found no better exponents than the Big Four. The fun never flags, and the good things offered in the programme are too numerous to specify. The Big Four will hold the boards during the week.

Theatre Comique.

There was a large house at the Theatre Comique last night. The programme is lengthy and includes several stars who are excellent in their respective specialties. The Jeromes, Miss Alice Daly, Murphy and Shannon, and Murphy and Mack, and the high kickers, Emmerson, Clark and the Daly Brothers, are extremely funny. The acrobatic feats of Cardello and Victorelli, and the artistic acting and singing of the Parker sisters were loudly applauded. The entertainment concludes with John E. Murphy's sketch entitled "Murphy's Christmas."

A POST-OFFICE LOTTERY.

A Rocky Mountain Swindle—Tickets Sold, but No Drawings Had.

[Washington Special to Cincinnati Gazette.]

For something over a week past, charges of a very serious character against Gov. Hoyt, of Wyoming, have been given circulation through the Cheyenne Leader, a newspaper edited and owned by the postmaster of the place, Herman Glafcke. The charges receive no credit whatever, either at the Interior Department or at the Post-office Department, where Glafcke's conduct has been for some time under investigation. While nothing has been heard direct from Gov. Hoyt or his immediate friends, the charges here are attributed to the fact that Glafcke and Spates, the Secretary of the Territory, have been themselves charged before the department, and much evidence has been filed to sustain the charges, with being concerned in one of the most corrupt lotteries which the Post-office Department, in its war upon these swindling institutions, has as yet discovered. The theory here is, in regard to the charges against Gov. Hoyt, that Glafcke and his partners, hearing that they were likely to be exposed to the department, and taking it for granted that the honest officers of the Territory had interested themselves in exposing their "Great Western Distribution Company," as this lottery was called, have concocted and published these gross charges against the Governor, for the purpose of destroying his influence in Washington.

The papers before the department go to show that Glafcke owned one-fifth of the lottery business, that he did its private and confidential printing in his newspaper office, and that he managed to evade the directions of the Post-office Department in regard to retaining the letters of lottery companies, and in various other ways put his Post-office at the disposal of the lottery concern. It also appears that this was a lottery, in which no tickets were sold in the region of Cheyenne, but were distributed over the country to very distant points where the Grand Distribution Company was advertised. The department has letters substantiating these general charges from some of the most respectable citizens of Cheyenne. Glafcke has not as yet been removed, as a formal investigation of his case is taking place under the direction of a special agent, and as soon as this report is received, he will doubtless cease to be an officer of the Post-office Department.

WHEN you are depressed by the gaunt, sickly feeling of a disordered system, which needs to be cleansed and stimulated into healthy action, take a dose or two of AYER'S PILLS and see how quick you can be restored for a quarter.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
Steamer COMMONWEALTH,
CARVELL.....MASTER
Leaves TUESDAY, Feb. 24, at 5 p. m.
Steamer ANNIE P. SILVER,
SILVER.....MASTER
Leaves THURSDAY, February 26 at 5 p. m.
Steamer CENTENNIAL
DAVIDSON.....MASTER
Leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 28, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
N. B.—Through bills of lading given to Shreveport, La., via N. O. R. R. T. Co. (Aiken's Line), and all points on Ouachita River, via N. O. and O. R. T. Co.'s (Blank's Line.)
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and Way Landings.
Leaves —— January —, at 5 p. m. from Kountz Line Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street. For freight or passage apply to JOHN W. KING, Ag't.

For Ouachita River Points.
Steamer E. W. COLE,
O. W. Davis, Master.
Will. W. Davis, Clerk.
Leaves Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 4 p. m.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

KEOKUK NORTHERN LINE PACKET CO.
For Keokuk and All Way Landings.
Str. ANNIE.....Davis, Master.
Leaves TUESDAY, Feb. 24, at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

OHIO RIVER.

For Cincinnati, Huntington and Pittsburg, Regular Huntington Packet.
STEAMER PITTSBURG,
JNO. THORNBURG, Master;
JNO. H. GRIFFITH, Clerk.
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 24,
SHUNK & JENKINS, 408 N. Levee, Agt.

For Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg. The Commodious Passenger Steamer
DACOTAH,
Captain.....JO. TODD
Leaves Thursday Evening, Feb. 26.

OUACHITA RIVER.

For Monroe, Trenton, Camden and all points on Ouachita River,
STEAMER CLINTON, . . . HALL, MASTER,
Leaves TUESDAY evening, February 24, for passengers only. Apply on Keokuk Northern Line wharf-boat.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.

Sigra. MARIE SALVOTTI, Prima Donna Wilhelmj Troupe: "Nothing can compare with it as a prompt and reliable cure."

Prof. C. O. DUPLESSIS, Mgr. Chicago Gymnasium: "We use it in preference to everything we know of."

D. B. COOKE, Esq., American Express Co., Chicago, Ill.: "Gladly bear testimony to its efficacy."

Prof. EDWARD HOLST, Pianist and Composer, Chicago, Ill.: "Its effects are in harmony with its claims."

STACEY HILL, Esq., Mt. Auburn Inclined R. R., Cincinnati, O.: "Undoubtedly it is a remarkable medicine."

Capt. HENRY M. HOLZWORTH, Chief Detective Force, Cleveland, O.: "Surprising relief. A world of good."

The Great German Remedy.
ST. JACOBS OIL
Is "The Household Article" of the Age.

Keep it on hand. It Conquers Pain.

Druggists sell it for FIFTY CENTS.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Commercial Agency, for the election of six directors, will be held at the office of the agency, on Monday, March 1, 1880, at 9 o'clock a. m. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
J. H. LIGHTNER, Pres't.
GILBERT ELLIOTT, Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The stockholders of the St. Louis Railway Supplies Manufacturing Company are hereby notified that an election for five directors of said company is hereby ordered to take place at the company's office in the city of St. Louis, on Monday, the first day of March, 1880, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. of that day, in pursuance of section 2 of the by-laws of said company.
DAVID CLEGG, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Hub and Handle Manufacturing Company, for the election of five (5) directors, will be held at the company's office, corner Fourth and Dorcas streets, March 5, 1880, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
W. C. DEWES, Secretary.
St. Louis, February 18, 1880.

MONTESANO SPRINGS COMPANY.—Take notice.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Montesano Springs Company will be held at the office of Haynes & Collins, 212 N. Eighth street, at 9 o'clock a. m., Monday, March 1, 1880, to elect a board of directors for the ensuing year.
M. DWIGHT COLLIER, President.
JOHN MONTEITH, Secretary.
St. Louis, February 20, 1880.

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

EVERETT W. PATTISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 26 and 27, Third Floor, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK

The Great English Remedy, an unfailing Cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.
DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, B. W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James E. Kaime.
S. M. EDGELL, President.
F. B. HOLMES, Secretary.
Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 128 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

STORAGE FOR
FRUITS, ONIONS, POTATOES, Etc.,
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
The Magic Scale of Cutting Taught at Mme. LEWANDOVSKA'S,
323 N. Fifth St.

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 902 Locust street.

DR. DANIEL WHITE, 313 Market, 40 years' experience. Obstinate chronic diseases a specialty.

DR. SMITH treats females only; if in trouble call or write. 901½ Franklin ave., St. Louis; boarding during confinement; established 1869. 11

FIRE PLACE HEATERS and hard coal base burners, all styles and prices.
DANA & CO.,
115 and 117 Washington avenue.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh st. (side entrance), St. Louis. 7

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORSETS made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.

PERSONAL—H. S. Chase, Dentist, has removed to 2822 Washington avenue. 1

PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.

PERSONAL.—Mme. Dunnill, midwife, a graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwives. If you are in trouble call, or with confidence write; letters confidential; patients received for confinement. Residence, 1716 Chouteau avenue, St. Louis. 28

SHIRTS TO ORDER.—Faultless fit. Best material and workmanship. W. Freeman, custom shirtmaker, 609 and 611 North Eighth street, four doors north of Washington avenue. 3

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut st. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge. 7

WATER, GAS AND SEWER WORK.—Property owners can save 25 per cent by calling directly on T. K. C. Mason, Sanitary Plumber, 2604 Market street.

WANTED—Wood John, the tailor, in 1868 at 320 Locust street, or his wife or his children to call at German Consul, Fourth street and Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo. A16

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A FIRST-CLASS watchmaker wishes a situation. Can furnish good references. Address this office, Watchmaker.

A MIDDLE-AGED man, with A No. 1 references, would like a position as drummer for a wholesale business; would work a reasonable time without compensation. Call on or address D. W. Burnett, 2005 Chestnut street.

SITUATION by a young man as porter or driver on delivery wagon; knows the city well; can bring best city ref. Address F., this office. C

SITUATION wanted by a young man not afraid of work as clerk or porter. Can give good city ref. Address A. Meyer, 3717 Cass avenue. 21

WANTED—Situation as watchman, by a sober, religious and watchful man. Address F. 40, this office. Good references.

WANTED—A situation by a young man who has some knowledge of bookkeeping, printing and paper business. Address, M. E. J., this office.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

SITUATION wanted as house or dining-room girl. Call or address M. S., 420 North Third street, 3d floor. 21

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

1730 S. PARK PLACE—Wanted a healthy wet nurse immediately.

WANTED—German girl for general housework at 2325 Franklin avenue.

HOUSE girl wanted for general work. Apply at 1108 Locust street.

REMOVALS.

CHAS. SIMONARD has removed his Flower and Feather Manufactory to No. 524 Olive street, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

MRS. KESSLER, Premium Corset-Maker, has removed to 209 North Fourteenth street, between Olive and Pine. 4

THE PAWN AND LOAN BANK
Has removed from 212 North Fourth Street to 310 Vine street. Money advanced on personal property at 3 per cent. No extra charge for safekeeping.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—An amethyst stone with portion of gold breastpin, between Twenty-first and Clark avenue and Pope's Theater. Reward by leaving at this office. 22

LOST On Sunday, February 22, on Olive street between Seventh and Eighteenth streets, a gold bracelet. Liberal reward if returned to J. W. Trisler, 515 Olive street.

LOST—Diamond stud in a large scarf. Return to 308 N. Main street and be rewarded. W. S. Stuyvesant.

FOUND.—A pocket-book, containing a large sum of money, which will be returned to the owner by addressing, with particulars, Bank, Teller, Post-Dispatch office.

$10 REWARD.—Strayed from my stable on St. Charles street a large red cow, with crumpled horns, ends sawed off. Ten dollars reward for her return to 1416 Washington av. W. A. Hargadine.

BOOKS.

BEST bargains in new and second-hand standard books at Archer's, 702 Olive street. Thousands of new school books less than half price.

10,000 STANDARD books, new and old, French and English, cheap. Catalogue free. Dan. Linahan, Fourth and Washington avenue. 8

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Business books adjusted. Partnership settlements made. New Years cards written.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. CARSWELL. DR. A. MURRAY.
THE NEW ERA DENTAL ROOMS,
911 Olive street, next door to Pope's Theater. All Operations Guaranteed.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.—Good carrier's route on the POST-DISPATCH. Apply at 1710 Franklin avenue, or to A. K. G. H., this office, between 3:30 and 4:30 p. m.

A GOOD fruit stand and fixtures for sale at 602 Washington avenue. Reason for giving up business, going to leave town.

FOR RENT.

TWO 4-story business houses on north Main for rent. Apply to M. A. Wolff, 211 N. Sixth St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOUR unfurnished rooms on first floor. Just put in first-class condition, with water and gas; $10 per month. 1510 Poplar street. 24

TWO nicely furnished rooms North Twenty-fourth street, for single gents with good reference. Enquire at 809 Washington avenue.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

SMALL, furnished house wanted in desirable location. Address A. K., POST-DISPATCH office. 21

ALL SORTS.

FRENCH Glass Shades cheap at Settle's, 2325 Franklin avenue, 6 doors from Twenty-fourth street.

CEMENT Louisville, Rosendale, English, American and Portland.
LIME St. Louis, Alton, Cape and Glencoe.
PLASTER Iowa, Michigan and New York brands.
All for sale very low by M. D. HELTZELL & CO., 306 N. Commercial street.

804 WASHINGTON AVE.
Centennial Dental Rooms is the place to get a reliable set of teeth for $7, and extracting free. Gold fillings, $1 50.

PRIVATE CONFINEMENT ESTABLISHMENT—Mme. F. Stoutz, 209 S. Fourth st., bet. Myrtle and Elm sts., treats all diseases which the female sex are subject to, and guarantees a speedy and effectual cure. Rooms for patients at lowest rates, with practical and excellent treatment assured. Womb diseases a specialty. 30

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, February Term, 1880.
Thursday, February 5, 1880.
David R. Jones
vs.
Lelia R. Jones.
(45 April Term, 1880.)

It appearing to the court from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant, wholly disregarding her duties as the wife of the plaintiff, has absented herself from the plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of more than one year previous to the commencement of this suit, to-wit: since on or about the 30th day of August, 1877. And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 5th day of February, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

JOHN F. WIELANDY, Attorney for plaintiff. 91C

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December Term, 1879.
Tuesday, January 13, 1880.
Katharine Lock,
vs.
Jourdan J. Lock.

It appearing from the plaintiff's petition duly verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds that the defendant has offered plaintiff such indignities as to render her condition intolerable, and on the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without any reasonable cause for the space of more than one whole year next before the commencement of this action; and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 14th day of January, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk. 28B

Administrators' Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, John Mitchell, administrator of the estate of William Beatty, deceased, will on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, sell for cash at public sale, at the auction house of Block, Dean & Co., 117 and 119 North Fifth street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, the personal goods and chattels belonging to the estate of the deceased, consisting of one gold watch and one gold chain, and one clothes trunk.
JOHN MITCHELL,
Administrator of estate of Wm. Beatty, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., February 24, 1880. 91D

ESTATE OF
GILBERT J. SHAW,
deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
GILBERT J. SHAW,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of February, 1880. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 12th day of February, 1880.
GEORGE H. MORGAN,
50D Administrator.

SURVIVING PARTNER'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to creditors and others interested in the partnership estate of Weindel and Wirthlin No. 2 (a firm composed of Leonard Weindel, John A. Weindel, Margaret Wirthlin and Robert Wirthlin, deceased) that the undersigned surviving partner, administering on said partnership estate, intends to make a final settlement thereof at the March term, 1880, of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
LEONARD WEINDEL,
Surviving Partner Administering on said Partnership Estate. 20S

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Hiram C. Dunavant (single), by his certain deed of trust dated 29th day of August, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 499, page 377, conveyed to the undersigned the following described tract or parcel of land, lying and being situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, containing ninety-nine and 45-100 acres and being known as lot number two (2) of Umphrey Dunavant's estate, as the same was laid out by the commissioners in partition suit in the St. Louis Circuit Court and therein allotted to said Hiram Dunavant, as the same appears of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 325, page 117, and being in survey No. 1380, township 44 north, of range 5 east of the 5th principal meridian; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,
between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.
AUGUST GEHNER,
68D Trustee.

Miscellaneous.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Alexander B. Walsh, of St. Louis, Mo., that on Friday, February 27, 1880, I shall apply to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, for an order authorizing me to compromise the claim of Dan. Talmage's Sons & Co. against the assigned estate of said A. B. Walsh.
CHAS. CLAFLIN ALLEN,
90D Assignee A. B. Walsh.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR PARTITION.—Notice is hereby given that the Circuit Court in the City of St. Louis, on the 17th day of February, 1880, in a certain cause pending in said court, wherein Statius Kehrman, Cecilie Kehrman, August H. Becker and S. Kehrman, as assignee of Eliza Becker, are plaintiffs and August Boss, Charles Creccelius, Charlotte Creccelius, Theresa Overstolz, Ferdinand Overstolz, Louis Holthaus and Charles Maschmeyer are defendants, being No. 51,349 in said court, rendered judgment that partition be made among the parties of a certain lot or parcel of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in block No. 552 of William C. Carr's addition to the city of St. Louis, numbered according to the plat thereof on file in the Recorder's office of said city as lot number fifteen (15) of said block No. 552, which said lot is bounded north by an alley twenty (20) feet wide, east by lot numbered fourteen (14) in said block, south by Carr street and west by Eighteenth street, being a corner lot containing twenty-six (26) feet in front upon Carr street, by a depth northwardly to an alley of one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet more or less. And the said court, finding that said parcel of land was not susceptible of partition in kind among said parties without great prejudice to them, then and there ordered and adjudged that the same be sold according to law, and appointed the undersigned a special commissioner for that purpose; now, therefore, the undersigned, in obedience of said order of sale, and by authority of law, will, as such commissioner, expose said parcel of land and premises to sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, on
SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,
between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.
ED. L. GOTTSCHALK,
67D Special Commissioner.
St. Louis, Mo., February 20, 1880.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.....W. A. MEAGHER.
M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public
AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE.....211 N. SIXTH ST

BOARDING.

MADISON HOUSE—615 North Eighth st.; board and lodging $3 50 a week; transient $1 a day.

LODGINGS.

LODGINGS—One dollar per week, 20c per night, No. 801 Morgan street.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
GEORGE W. VAN BEKK,
deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of next March.
ALPHONSO C. STEWART,
Administrator of George W. Van Beek, deceased.
St. Louis, January 26, 1880. 24B

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
CHRISTOPH BECK,
deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to be held at the Court-house, in said city, on the first Monday of March next.
FERDINAND GLASER,
Administrator with will annexed of Christoph Beck, deceased.
St. Louis, January 27, 1880. 19B

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed upon the estate of
HENRY BOHN,
deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, bearing date February 5, 1880.
The authority of Nicholas Schaeffer, the former administrator of said

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATER—Haverly's Pinafore Co.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—My Partner.
POPE'S THEATER—Original Big 4 Minstrels.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.

THREE votes! This is all St. Louis got, or, counting Mr. Priest's vote, four, out of thirty-eight! Glorious result! The St. Louis delegation alone consisted of eighteen.

THERE is a very marked epidemic of discontent among the laboring men and artisans of St. Louis, and a general and disastrous strike is imminent.

MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS can't attend the Utica convention to-morrow as a delegate, but there is nothing to prevent him from making his moral influence felt as a spectator. He should occupy a high seat in the gallery.

NOTWITHSTANDING the destitution in Ireland, the dispatches this morning announce that the Bishop of Kilmore, County Armagh, has sent the Pope £400 of Peter's Pence, while the Archbishop of Armagh has forwarded £450.

PARNELL and Dillon had a most cordial and enthusiastic reception in Chicago last night. It is estimated that 25,000 people welcomed them to the Exposition Building. St. Louis will have to stir her stumps if she expects to cut such a figure as this.

DE LESSEPS, the Isthmus canal digger, arrived in New York to-day. He will give the American people a chance to invest liberally in his enterprise, but the indications are that there will be no interference with his enjoyment of a good thing. There is no better way of enforcing the Monroe doctrine.

IT is not expected that the street car companies of this city will add to their colossal fortunes by running night cars on the principal lines. They have received a good many favors from the city, and they ought to reciprocate by accommodating a very important element of society, even though the returns are not financially satisfactory.

IN 1875, when the Republican party of New York State was not in need of a Savior as much as at the present writing, the party met in convention and uttered this solemn declaration: "We declare our unalterable opposition to the election of any President for a third term." Before proceeding to instruct for Grant to-morrow a motion to repeal this clause of the platform of 1875 will be in order.

COL. WILLIAM HYDE'S telegrams from Washington to the *Republican* were full of hope and encouragement up to the day before the final struggle. The fact that St. Louis only got three votes for the convention, outside of Missouri, would seem to indicate that the expenditure of vitality on the part of the St. Louis delegation was largely in excess of the demand. The amount of influence employed and the net result will serve to remind the citizens of St. Louis hereafter of the folly of shooting a jaybird with a rifled Columbiad.

OUR Washington correspondent, though positively instructed to furnish the names of those members of the St. Louis delegation who, according to his preceding dispatches, had been drunk, fails to do so, but telegraphs to-day what we regard entirely unsatisfactory. He cannot evade the charge he made with our consent. We are forced to conclude that he either is personally afraid to mention the names required or that his statements were not true. In either case he cannot serve as our correspondent any longer.

IT was given out from Washington that Mr. Conkling would not attend the Utica convention to-morrow. Inasmuch as three-fourths of the delegates are pledged to Grant, it can hardly be said that his presence is necessary; but a Republican convention without Mr. Conkling swelling and blustering about the stage would be like a mince pie with the dog's meat left out. The absence of the distinguished goat would have a depressing effect on the little people who have come to regard him as the embodiment of the Republicanism of the Empire State, and so we are not surprised to learn that the great leader has abandoned his seat in the Senate and has erected his standard in Utica.

WE regret to learn that Col. Slayback does not regard our encomiums of his recent effort in behalf of Washington in a proper light. He insists that we have attempted to ridicule him, but consoles himself with the idea that he can stand it if George can. In the matter of withstanding ridicule George has the advantage, for the POST-DISPATCH is not circulating much this year in the region where he abides, while it fairly enfolds the gallant Colonel every afternoon, and eddies about his feet like the flakes of an Alpine snow-storm. George, we may remark, is dead and removed from the clutch of envious and calumniating time, while Col. Slayback is one of the livest men on the Western hemisphere.

As St. Louis is not to have the Democratic National Convention, we are glad that it is to be held in Cincinnati. It would have grieved us if that inchoate, half-baked, inhospitable, wolfish city of Chicago had secured the prize. Cincinnati has a splendid hall for big gatherings. In appointments, acoustics and size the Music Hall is not inferior to our own Merchants' Exchange Hall. The hotels are rather shabby, after the Grand, Burnet and Gibson are passed, and the city is as hot as the middle kettle of Hades about the calends of June. The beer is good, the people are kindly disposed, though poor, and the newspapers are full of enterprise and vim. The *Commercial* is likely to be in a tractable mood about the time of the meeting of the convention and we look to it to act the part of guide, philosopher and friend.

CONKLING'S CONVENTION.

The Republican Convention of New York will meet to-morrow at Utica, and our special correspondent at that place telegraphs that Mr. Conkling and all the leaders and most of the delegates have already arrived and begun work in earnest.

We are sorry that our correspondent should have wasted money, time and space in telegraphing the Utica reports and speculations of to-day about the probable result and the bad effect that result is likely to have upon the future of the Republican party.

The Republican Convention of the great State of New York is, practically, Mr. Conkling's convention. A decided majority of the delegates are elected by the machine and will do whatever Mr. Conkling wishes. The one-man power in Russia is not more absolute than that of Mr. Conkling inside of the Republican party of New York. Mr. Conkling is for Grant. This settles it. The New York convention will be for Grant.

The seventy votes of New York will be instructed to-morrow to vote at Chicago as a unit for General Grant's nomination.

This, with the fifty-eight votes of Pennsylvania similarly instructed, will make a solid and invincible phalanx of 128 votes from the two greatest States of the Union. Add to these the 42 votes of Illinois and General Grant will have 170 votes from three States alone. He only needs one hundred more for the nomination. The "solid South" alone, with its 266 delegates, will give him more than the necessary number.

This, it will be observed, leaves out every Northern State except the three mentioned. But the probabilities are that Gen. Grant will have strong support in most of the other States, in New England as well as the extreme West and South.

To-day it does not look possible that anything but death can prevent Grant's nomination at Chicago. All indications point not only to this, but to Grant's nomination by *acclamation*.

Sherman is dead. Washburne is for Grant. The fight is already reduced to two men—Blaine and Grant. The possibility of a triangular contest, a dark horse or a compromise candidate is entirely removed. If it is not Grant it will be Blaine. If it is not Blaine it must be Grant. But with 170 votes already secured for Grant in three States, and other conventions rapidly convening, it is almost certain that within sixty days from to-day everybody will know how the majority of the delegates to the Chicago Convention stand. And as soon as it is known that Grant has the majority of the packed delegates Mr. Blaine will decline to have his name used, the opposition will submit to the inevitable, and Grant will be nominated by acclamation—as in 1868 and 1872. Then it will depend on the Democrats whether he is to be overwhelmingly defeated or again returned to the White House. For our own part we think the latter extremely improbable.

OUR interesting contemporary, the *Westliche Post*, throws some light on the lamentable failure of the St. Louis delegation to make a good impression on the people in Washington who had the giving out of the National Convention, by remarking that when the committee left here it was provided with a five-gallon jug of "Jacoby's Best." It is not possible that a thimbleful of "Jacoby's Best" ever reached the opposite side of the Alleghanies. It was the Washington City "Worst" that did the business; and Washington can produce the worst on occasion that ever disorganized the intellect of man.

ONE of the scholarly writers connected with the effete morning *Republican* talks about the "popinjay animadversions" of an evening contemporary. We are opposed to gambling as a rule, but we will bet fifty to twenty-five that there isn't a man connected with the *Republican* establishment, either in an intellectual, ornamental or fiduciary capacity, who can tell a popinjay from one of the ordinary black monkeys which roost on the desks in the *Republican* building, after three o'clock p. m.

WE are grieved to learn from Paris that the Grand Duke Nicholas is stupefied by the terrifying news from Russia. As a rule Grand Dukes are careful to keep themselves stupefied with rich wines in anticipation of horrifying news. Members of the Russian Imperial family manage to preserve a charming state of stupefaction without using wine or without being laid out by shocking intelligence. The most of them are born that way.

IN order to be a consistent Grant organ and the follower of the great deadhead in all his fortunes, the *Globe-Democrat* finds it necessary to remark that drunkenness and bad generalship do not necessarily go together. We note the point, but we can't refrain from remarking that in the case of Grant drunkenness and a good deal of very ordinary generalship have gone hand in hand.

WE do not regret the loss of the Democratic National Convention so much, but it grieves us beyond measure to think that any considerable number of St. Louis citizens should forget their obligations to the cause of temperance when visiting in the captious East. All these things are counted against us when the subject of the removal of the capital is under discussion.

THE town of Shelbyville, Indiana, is still quivering over the nervous shock caused by the performance of a Juvenile "Pinafore" troupe in their midst last Sunday night. It is gratifying to know that some of the small towns still have a sort of old-fashioned conservative reverence for the Christian Sunday.

A MAN who would go through the Chinese quarter of San Francisco now with a subscription paper for the relief of the starving people of Ireland could form a very fair estimate of the average Mongolian indifference to foreign affairs.

IT is said that the brokers of New York are anxious to set up a statue of Washington in Wall street so that they can have an idea of what an honest man used to look like.

PERSONAL.

—Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, lunches at noon on black bread and beer.

—Miss Annis Montague declined to sing in "Pinafore" on Sunday in San Francisco, and the theater had therefore to be closed on that evening.

—Mlle. Montaland, who takes the part of Zola's Nana on the stage, is growing stout, but her eyes are still large and soft and her feet are small.

—Bandmann, the actor, who was injured in a railroad accident a few days ago, has been attacked by erysipelas, and lies in a dangerous condition at Dayton, O.

—Mr. Edward Jenkins, the author of "Ginx's Baby," is to be the editor of a new illustrated daily paper in London. It is to be of a satirical turn, and its Parliamentary reports are to come through a telephone.

—W. H. Vanderbilt has purchased $27,000,000 worth of four per cent bonds, and his profits on a three per cent rise make a nice little sum, and yet he pays no personal taxes because "his debts exceed his income."

—Chief Justice Waite during his recent visit to New Orleans was treated with the most distinguished consideration. A dinner at which Chief Justice Manning presided was given and 200 guests were present, including all the prominent clergymen, lawyers and bankers of the city.

—Charles Kase, a young journalist of considerable celebrity, is dying at the home of his father, in Warren county, New Jersey. He was known to newspaper readers as "Karl." He got up the sensation of the wild animals in Central Park, New York, which attracted such widespread attention a few years ago.

—Lester Wallack is letting his people go. John Gilbert goes to Boston, Harry Beckett to England, young Holland with a traveling combination, Shannon travels with a troupe and play of his own and Miss Dyas returns to private life. What Wallack needs is, first, to be rid of Boucicault and, second, some engaging and competent ladies on his stage.

—Miss Minnie Hauck is described as looking extremely pretty and picturesque when she dashes upon the stage in the last act of the "Taming of the Shrew." Pulling off her cloak of black silk, lined with pink, she appears in a magnificent dress of sapphire blue velvet, looped over a skirt of pale blue brocade into which are woven tiny red and pink flowers. Her hat is a Rembrandt of gray felt bound with gold, and trimmed with pink and white ostrich feathers.

—Spain has a remarkable speculator in the Marquis de Santa Cruz di Mundila. He made a fortune many years ago and became a large holder of fir-tree lands in the Sierra di Segura, just before they rose from nothing to great value by the railroad being made from Alican te to Madrid. His next venture was in planting vines on such a scale that he is believed to be the largest owner of vineyards in the world. His vineyards are plowed instead of worked by hand, and he raises great quantities of drinkable wine at small cost.

A Case of Sympathy.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The letter of sympathy from colored members of the Virginia Legislature to Secretary Sherman had nine signatures. Four other members refused to sign. The letter stated that the almost universal sentiment among the Republicans of Virginia is in favor of Mr. Sherman's nomination for the Presidency.

They Don't Think So.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The premium idiot, De La Matyr, has been lecturing on what he doesn' know about money, at Cooper Institute, New York. It does not occur to financiers of this type that if they have any influence at all, it is to lower the credit of their country and prevent the reduction of the burden of the national debt.

The Favorite Sons.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

The favorite sons find that this is a bad year. Sherman is fighting hard to carry his party in Ohio. Grant has no easy task in Illinois, and Tilden is not without opposition in New York. Bayard will probably carry Delaware.

John's Great Forethought.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

Now is the time for Presidential candidates to decline; in a little while it may be too late. Senator Logan has been cute enough to take time by the forelock and pulled himself off the track before he got run over.

Hankering After Flowers.

[From the Cincinnati Star.]

The remembrance of that pathway strewn with flowers still lures Grant toward the setting sun, and he will return from Mexico by way of San Francisco.

How He Looks.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Mr. Tilden's face is one of the most unobtrusive, gentle, seemingly harmless faces one could pick out in a crowd.

Startling Intelligence.

[From the New York Sun, 22d.]

There once lived a man named George Washington.

"A STITCH in time saves nine." A bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will often save large doctor bills. Keep it handy, for it costs only 25 cents.

[Mr. Hyde's Specials to the Republican.]

THE CONVENTION.

St. Louis Leading in the Contest for the Honor.

Increasing Probability That St. Louis Will be Selected.

[February 20.]

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The St. Louis delegation arrived here this morning, all in excellent health and spirits, for the purpose of facilitating the work of the canvass. They distributed themselves among the different hotels. * * * During the day the members spread themselves generally over town, making the acquaintance of such members of the National Committee as have arrived, and also called upon the members of Congress. * * * *

It is stated that four or five members of the Committee will be represented by substitutes at the meeting on Monday, as the vote by proxy is allowed. Two of these are known to be in favor of St. Louis. The general impression here is largely in favor of St. Louis. The contest now seems to between St. Louis and Cincinnati.

* * * * * * * *

The trip of the St. Louis delegation from St. Louis to Washington was unusually rapid, and the utmost courtesy was extended by the officers of the Vandalia Line. The accommodation was in all respects superb. The journey was also enlivened by songs, speeches and other incidents of interest. The "supplies" were furnished by the Lindell, Planters' and Laclede hotels, and were all that could be desired in quantity and quality.

* * * * * * * *

A conference took place on the situation, developing the gratifying result that St. Louis will undoubtedly have a strong vote on the first ballot of the National Democratic Committee, and the prospect of its being selected as the scene of the next National Democratic Convention is away ahead of that of any other city. The members and representatives evinced the liviest interest in the object sought to be achieved by the delegation and pledge them their most cordial support.

At the meeting this evening Mr. Priest, the member of the committee from Missouri, presented his views as to the best course to be pursued, and also gave the names of several of his colleagues who had given him assurance of their support of St. Louis.

* * * * * * * *

[February 21.]

The St. Louis delegation as talkers and workers are admittedly the strongest here. Most of the Southern committeemen are for St. Louis, notably Senator Jonas, of Louisiana, who attended the meetings of the St. Louis delegation this evening, and will make a speech for St. Louis on Monday.

* * * * * * * *

The members of the delegation were actively engaged all day in calling on committeemen and bringing to bear all the influence they could control in favor of St. Louis, for the National Democratic Convention.

* * * * * * * *

Mr. Prince, the Secretary, arrived this evening, and expressed himself warmly for St. Louis. Mr. Barnum, Chairman, will be here to-night. He is a strong Tilden man, but is entirely uncommitted as to any city.

* * * * An informal canvass of the committee gives St. Louis nearly as many votes on the first ballot as she had four years ago.

[The highest vote ever received for St. Louis was four (4), or, exclusive of Mr. Priest, three (3), out of the 38!]

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Subject of Game.

ST. LOUIS, February 24, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Would you be kind enough to inform a subscriber, through your excellent paper, if, in the convention to be held in St. Louis in April, to encourage immigration, there will be any speeches on the game and game-fish of Missouri, and on what day and hour.

IZAAK WALTON.

[There is something of this kind on the programme. Dr. Q. G. W. Steedman is down for a response to the toast of Gowe and Fish, but the oratory in this convention is likely to take a wide range. It wouldn't surprise us if the game of Missouri would be very generally discussed, from poker to wild pigeons.—ED. POST-DISPATCH.]

LEGION OF HONOR.

Entertainment Last Night and Grand Presentation.

St. Louis Council No. 6 of the Legion of Honor gave an entertainment last evening at Uhrig's Hall, which was quite an imposing affair. Some six or seven hundred of the very best people of Stoddard Addition were in attendance, and were highly delighted with the performance. This Council, though only six months old, numbers about 200 members, nearly all of whom reside in the Eighteenth Ward, and for wealth and intelligence is perpaps not surpassed by any similar body in the country. Chas. E. Slayback, Vice-President of the Merchants' Exchange, is the chief officer of the Council and is very popular with the brotherhood. During an intermission in the performance last evening he was presented with a magnificent solid service of thirty pieces of the most unique and useful pattern. This service was the voluntary gift of the members of the Council and was manufactured by the celebrated old Italian firm of Timpagni & Co., at the villa of Tiniwahr, near the source of Sodare and Mendi. The Chancellor was taken quite by surprise when four of the members appeared on the stage bearing a table laden with these splendid articles. Having placed the presents where the audience could view them, J. W. Boyd stepped forward, and, on the part of the Council, made the presentation speech. He said: "Most worthy Chancellor, your worth can not be estimated in silver, nay, nor gold, nor precious stones; yet, what you see before you is but a faint conception of the value we set upon our friend and worthy chieftain. We would that it were gold, and yet, this perhaps better represents the purity of our affection, the unalloyed reverence due our exalted leader. Accept this humble offering in the spirit in which it is given, and preserve it in your family to remind you that 'Virtue is its own reward.'" The Chancellor replied in his usual graceful and eloquent way, accepting the offering as it was tendered. The service will probably be on exposition at the Exchange as soon as the articles can be engraved.

Fight at a Dangerous Altitude.

A case of peculiar interest came up in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning in which a nolle pros. was entered by the Prosecuting Attorney. The circumstances of the case are substantially as follows: Last week Louis Walters and John Erhart, two tinners, were at work on the top of a bay window on the corner of Barton street and Second Carondelet avenue. Some difficulty arose, and the two workmen engaged in a personal contest. Erhart had Walters by the ears, and was clearly getting the best of it, when Walters hit his opponent with a hammer, inflicting a severe wound on the head. Walters labored under the idea that Erhart was about to throw him from the top of the window, and consequently used the weapon in self-defense. Erhart was badly wounded. A warrant was issued against Walters charging him with intent to kill. The case was docketed for this morning. It came up and was disposed of as before mentioned.

First District Police Court.

The holiday yesterday had its effect on the court, for this morning the offenders numbered 63, with precincts still to hear from. Among the cases disposed of, were the following: H.T. Turner, H. Kuschner, Jessie Howard, Jennie Harris, charged with violating city ordinances. The first two were dismissed, and the remainder were continued until the 5th of March. John Russell, frequenting houses of ill repute, $10. Joseph Papin, Kate Murry, Annie Williams, Josephine Irwin, John Coulter, disturbing the peace, were each discharged on paying the costs. Similar charges against Mollie Broderick and John Meyer were continued until March 1, while James Turner, G. M. Worthington and John James were fined small amounts. A large number of cases were continued.

Second District Police Court.

Judge Dennison passed sentence upon thirty-three cases this morning. Alice Johnson and Susie Pritchert, disorderly women, were fined $25 each. Martin Keefe was assessed costs for loitering on the street corners. Charles Williams, alias Joe Turner, carried a derringer and was fined $10 on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. The following were fined for disturbing the peace: August Dohlberg, Ann Cowan, William McDermott, Edward Mitchell, Ellen Perry, Mary Ann Brown, G. W. Altman, Patrick Haley, Jos. Simon, Eliza Kimmell, Patrick Broderick, David O'Brien, Edward Flynn and Frank Powers. Henry Talbert and Jas. Walsh were fined for being idlers. A case of disturbing the peace against a Mrs. Maloney was nolle pros'ed. Joseph Logan was assessed $15 for carrying a revolver. Mike Manning was given $10 for trespassing. A number of cases were continued. Marshal Erb collected $45.

Deers' Disturbance.

Herman Deers is a husband who does not appreciate the benefits and pleasures of a home or loving, tender wife. If his wife can be believed, he is in the habit of becoming intoxicated and returning to his home, where he makes things too lively for any use. He not only abuses her by employing offensive words but also exercises his strong right arm in throwing the furniture about the house and otherwise abusing his better half. From all accounts the Deers household was as lively as is generally enjoyed by homes blessed with a mother-in-law. The abuse grew monotonous and last Saturday he was arrested for disturbing the peace. This morning he was fined $5 and costs.

Gallant Behavior.

Michael McCune was fined $50 this morning by Judge Jecko for taking a horse and buggy last evening which did not properly belong to him. McCune says that he was going along the street when he saw a female attempting to get in a buggy, and his chivalry compelled him to offer his assistance. The offer was accepted, and soon the damsel was placed in the vehicle. She then asked McCune to share the ride with her, which he did with some reluctance. The two were riding down Pine street when the owner stopped them. The Court, while he admired the gallant behavior of McCune, failed to appreciate the truthfulness of the story, and fined him the above amount.

New Warrants.

The following new warrants were taken out this morning: Wm. Mueller, charged with assault to kill Charles Nean by stabbing him with a knife; Frederick Douglas, charged with stealing clothing from Benton O'Key; James Hall and Elizabeth Babbington, charged with taking a keg of beer from the Excelsior Brewery; Stephen Sullivan, stealing hides from Norran Brown; Joseph Gray, taking clothing from Morris Younger; Count de Givenville, assault and battery on Henry Windish; Fred. Reinhardt and Nicholas Shortell, charged with burglary in the second degree and larceny from the store of A. Bowman; Henry Schulty, charged with petit larceny of sixty-five cents from L. Lindley.

Cruelty to a Horse.

Robert Huggins was arraigned before Judge Dennison in the Second District Police Court this morning on a charge of cruelty to animals. The prosecuting witness was Officer Cosgrove of the Third District, and from his evidence it seems the defendant was driving a horse attached to a loaded wagon when the horse stopped and refused to move. Huggins beat the horse until arrested by Officer Cosgrove. Huggins admitted beating the horse severely, but had experts in attendance to testify to Huggins's knowledge of horse flesh to show that a good beating was often absolutely necessary for a horse. The Judge took a different view of affairs and assessed Huggins $5.

Practical Jokers.

H. C. Kerscher was fined $25 this morning at the First District Police Court on a charge of disturbing the peace. The case was claimed be an aggravated one by Herman Weyermeyer, at whose instance the arrest was originally made. Weyermeyer is a tailor and he all eges that his life and business are made miserable by reason of the conduct of a crowd of boys headed by H. C. Kerscher. They never tire of playing practical jokes on Weyermeyer and thus render his existence a species of conundrum. The old tailor had Kerscher arrested on the charge of disturbing the peace, and his fine this morning would show that there is something in Weyermeyer's statement.

New Buildings.

Mr. J. G. Priest, agent, will soon make some repairs in building on north side of St. Charles, between Fifth and Sixth street.

Cavender & Rowse, agents, will alter the brick building southeast corner of Seventh and Rutger streets, and change it into a saloon. The work will cost $150.

J. Huber will soon build a small two-story dwelling on Bellefontaine road, between O'Fallon and Withers avenues. The house will be erected on the east side of the street, and will cost $600.

F. A. Witte, the hardware dealer, has obtained a permit to build a four-story building, to be used as a store, on the east side of Broadway, between Morgan and Christy avenue. The building will cost $7,000.

A Lively Negro.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Eckhard arrested a negro named Joseph Gray for stealing a lot of clothing from Morris Younger, who does business on Main, near Illinois street. Gray resisted arrest as long as it was possible and only gave up because overpowered. Gray was confined in the station. He had not been locked up a great length of time before he broke off the lock to his cell and managed to make good his escape. He was recaptured at a late hour in the night, and now languishes in the narrow limits of a cell.

Jim Robinson Again in Trouble.

The following concerning a knight of the arena well known in St. Louis is from yesterday's Chicago Inter-Ocean: "The circus-rider, Jim Robinson, is again in trouble. He was arrested on Saturday on a bench warrant from Keokuk, Iowa, by Colonel Root, the United States Marshal of that city, and gave bail in $2,000 to appear at the June term of the Keokuk court. Robinson claims that the charge against him is that which has already given him so much trouble."

Hotel Arrivals.

A. H. Smith, Cincinnati; J. Talman, Boston; A. B. Goode, Indianapolis; L. W. Hubbell, Springfield, Mo.; Geo. M. Dickson, Rock Island; H. Osborne, Toledo; E. M. St. Clair, Leadville; J. K. Hayward, Gen. Joe Shelby and C. B. Russell, Missouri, and Dr. W. W. Wilson and child, Alpine, Mich., are staying at the Planters'.

L. S. Berg, San Antonio, Texas; J. A. Cartright, Boston, Z. T. Trice, Okalona, Miss.; G. M. Terrill, Aberdeen, Miss.; John Lykens, Kansas City; W. H. Newman, Marshall, Texas; L. A. Mole, Adams, Mass.; A. I. Jaynes; Sedalia; E. D. Casey and wife, Denver; Mrs. J. C. Gault, Chicago; E. A. Wilson and wife, Springfield, Ill.; John U. Huggins, Wisconsin, are at the Lindell.

THE MERCHANTS'. MENU.

Supplies for Ireland, Additional and Called For—Exchange Echoes.

President Smith, of the Exchange, has indited the following letter to Mr. McEnnis concerning the Exchange Irish Relief Fund:

Mr. McEnnis, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—The shipment of fifteen car loads of stuff, now making via New York, is being taken free by the railroads, and we hope will also be taken from New York to Liverpool on the same terms, but until we know that this will be arranged we must hold funds in reserve to prepay the steamer freight.

The disappointing smallness of contributions through the numerous committees will leave very little towards the further purchase of supplies required to avail of the free freight tendered on 100 tons through to Liverpool via New Orleans, which, if used, is equal to cash donations of $1,000 at least.

A couple of thousand dollars more for the purchase of cornmeal would save $1,000 worth of freight and should be raised in an hour if you, or somebody equally interested, can take the time to call the attention of a few of our more liberal men to these facts.

The shipments of contributed and purchased supplies embrace the following: 5,000 sacks, 50 pounds each, cornmeal; 4,100 sacks, 24 pounds each, flour; 105 barrels crackers, 35 boxes do, 10 boxes cheese, 25 cases canned beef, 1 box bacon, 5 barrels pork, 5 do beens, equal to temporary relief for ten thousand families.

The proposed addition of 4,000 sacks cornmeal should be promptly made.

Yours truly, ALEX. H. SMITH,
Chairman of Ex. Com.

OUTRAGE.

Between one and two o'clock to-day a member of the Exchange, Mortimer E. Martin, provision broker, who is a tall, athletic-looking man, was on 'Change in a drunken condition. As the messenger boy, Clayton Woods, was beating the gong in order to ring out the crowd, Martin, without any provocation unless the noise troubled his nerves, excited by the intoxicating fluids, kicked the boy in the stomach, almost doubling him up with pain. The boy was taken to the Secretary's room, where he afterwards recovered. While Martin was escorted out of the Exchange by a policeman and George Bain, President Smith immediately took the responsibility of authorizing Secretary Morgan to have Mr. Martin excluded from 'Change until the meeting of the Board next Monday, when action will be taken in the matter.

CHIPS FROM 'CHANGE.

The Mexican trade movement has fallen flat—petered out.

Additional subscriptions to the Irish Relief Fund: Wm. J. Lemp, $100; Anheuser & Co., $100; Jos. Schnaider, $25; Fussbacher & Schlosser, $10; Anthony & Kuhn, $10.

The call board has been finally located on the east side of the Exchange adjoining the American Union's telegraph counter. The chairs have also been arranged and the choice of seats will be sold at auction on Wednesday, the 23rd, immediately after the noon call.

The following telegram was received from New York:

Alex. H. Smith, President Merchants' Exchange:

The Guion, Inman, White, Star, National and Cunard lines will divide your fifteen cars sack flour evenly between them and carry it free. Send it along. W. H. MCILHANNY.

Coroner's Cases.

An inquest was held this morning over the body of Gerhard Kruse, a little boy six years old, whose death occurred last evening from injuries received by a loaded wagon passing over him. The accident took place on Fifteenth street, near the home of the boy's parents, which is at No. 1911 North Fifteenth street. Mrs. Jennie Schrader, who testified this morning, gives the following account of the affair: Two coal wagons attached together were passing along the street, drawn by four horses. They were going north. The tongue of the second wagon was run partially under the forward wagon, and the horses were going as slowly as possible. I noticed Gerhard Kruse walking along in front of the forward wheels of the rear wagon. He was endeavoring to get a hoop which was lodged somewhere about the doubletrees of the rear wagon. He succeeded in getting the hoop and then attempted to get on the tongue as if to take a ride. In doing so he slipped and the wheels passed over him, producing death. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that of accidental death.

A Coroner's jury will hold an inquest this afternoon over the remains of Chas. Perdue, the brakeman who met with an accident yesterday morning while coupling cars on Seventeenth street. He died from his injuries last evening at the City Hospital, to which place he had been conveyed.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. Ben. Finney has fully recovered from his recent spell of sickness.

Mr. M. J. Sullivan is hard at work upon the revision of the city ordinances.

Mr. John Crangle leaves for Mobile, this evening, and will be gone about a week.

Mr. Frank Ring has attired himself in a shining new hat and is looking remarkably well.

Mrs. John N. Edwards, wife of the eloquent editor of the Sedalia Democrat, is visiting friends in the city.

President Eliot, of Washington University, is a great sufferer from insomnia. Too much brain work is the cause.

Rev. Dr. Rutherford, one of the most courteous and popular pastors in the city, originally came from Tennessee.

Father Hayes, of St. Patrick's, has the reputation of being one of the most eloquent Catholic divines in the city.

It is said that Mr. Joseph R. Harris is almost certain to be the Republican candidate for Circuit Attorney next fall.

Gen. Marmaduke has returned from his Eastern trip and he seems to have been enjoying himself comprehensively.

Col. J. W. Paramore, President of the St. Louis Cotton Compress Company, has returned from a business trip to New York.

Col. A. W. Soper, Superintendent of the Iron Mountain Railroad, returned to-day from Texarkana, where he went on a tour of inspection.

Chief McDonough likes to drop into the theater and see about two acts of the play. Last evening he favored Pope's with his ample presence.

Capt. D. P. Slattery is fond of having two or three friends take Sunday dinners with him, and he and his charming wife are said to be royal entertainers.

Since Col. J. B. McCullagh has been elected a director of the St. Louis Jockey Club he takes 6 o'clock dinners at Ecker's. This is a popular eating place with all the sporting chaps.

When a female book-peddler went in to sell a work on "Mercantile Failures" yesterday to Mr. Alex. Smith, President of the Merchants' Exchange, he said, "No, my personal observation is sufficient on this subject."

Sheriff's Sale.

On Thursday, the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock m., the Sheriff will sell a large amount of real estate under back-tax executions. The title to this property, arising from the Sheriff's deed, by a late decision of the Supreme Court has been declared perfect. Those who desire to invest will find an excellent chance, as the property will be premptorily sold to the highest bidder.

See advertisements in POST-DISPATCH describing property to be sold.

THE exercises at the St. Louis University last evening in honor of Washington's birthday were very interesting. The speeches were fine and the music was all that could be expected even of the University harmonists.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Continued Agitation of the Chinese Problem.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24.—At the sand lots, yesterday, Gannon, a leader of the unemployed, intimated they would finish their rounds among the employers of Chinese this week, after which there would be less noise made, but the meetings would be secret and damaging to those who had refused to comply with their demands. F. A. Bee, Vice-Consul to China, is out in a card addressed to Health Officer Meares, the gist of which is that if such a state of affairs exists in Chinatown as was recently reported it is the fault of the health officer, who is clothed with full power to remedy the evil. The Board of Supervisors, Chief of Police and a number of prominent citizens held a private consultation yesterday, which is believed to have reference to the threat made by Kearney Sunday, to erect a gallows on the sand lot this week. Among the business class there are expressions heard in favor of reviving the committee of safety.

Parnell and Dillon in Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 24.—Mayor Harrison and the City Council this morning presented Parnell and Dillon with the freedom of the city in a formal way. The Trade Unionists presented them with an address indorsing their position in respect to the Irish troubles and urging them not to stop short of final and complete success in their peaceful revolution. At one o'clock the Irish agitators appeared on the Board of Trade, and in response to hearty hand clapping made brief speeches.

A Village Fire-Swept.

BREWSTERS, N. Y., February 24.—One third of the business portion of this village was burned last night. The loss is $160,000. Insurance $70,000.

A $50,000 Blaze.

TRENTON, N. J., February 24.—The wholesale grocery store of William Dalton & Company burned. The loss is heavy. Insurance $50,000.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:07 a. m., February 24.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Wind.	Rainfall in last 8 hours.	Weather.
Boise City	30.05	32	.....	.13	Lt. Rain.
Cairo	20.11	47	SE	....	Fair.
Chicago	24.89	42	S	....	Clear.
Cincinnati	20.17	37	SE	....	Fair.
Davenport	29.77	45	S	....	Cloudy.
Denver	29.65	43	W	....	Clear.
Des Moines	29.85	53	SW	....	Cloudy.
Dodge City	29.83	52	SE	....	Cloudy.
Fort Gibson	29.84	58	SE	....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.06	38	SE	....	Fair.
Keokuk	29.78	48	S	....	Thr'g strm.
La Crosse	29.59	45	S	....	Lt. rain.
Leavenworth	29.94	57	S	....	Cloudy.
Louisville	30.11	40	SE	....	Fair.
Memphis	30.08	51	SE	....	Fair.
Nashville	30.17	36	.....	....	Clear.
New Orleans	30.11	60	SW	....	Foggy.
Omaha	29.42	53	S	....	Cloudy.
Pioche, Nev	29.66	21	W	.04	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.20	30	SE	....	Clear.
Sacramento, Cal	30.19	45	.....	.21	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	29.87	30	SE	.18	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.19	48	SE	.01	Cloudy.
Shreveport	29.98	59	S	....	Fair.
Springfield, Ill	29.94	43	S	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29.94	44	S	....	Fair.
St. Paul	29.94	39	SE	....	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.09	55	SE	....	Clear.
Virginia City	29.43	27	SW	....	Cloudy.
Winnemucca Nev	29.93	30	SW	.24	Lt. snow.
Yankton	29.43	42	W	....	Fair.

Local Weather Report.

SIGNAL OFFICE.
ST. LOUIS, MO., February 24.

Time.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
7 a. m.	45	S	Fair.
10:07 a. m.	59	S	Fair.
2 p. m.	68	S	Fair.
— p. m.	....	....	.....

River, 10 ft. 11 in. Change, 2 in.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Service.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—For Upper and Lower Lake Regions, falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather. For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, cloudy and threatening weather, with occasional rain, possibly followed in the latter district by slowly rising barometer, westerly winds and clear or fair weather. Cautionary signals are ordered for Milwaukee, Grand Haven and Ludington.

A DAMAGE SUIT.

John A. Byers Wants $5,000 for the Breaking of a Leg.

The case of John A. Byers against William Pabst and others was on trial to-day before Judge Boyle in Circuit Court Room No. 3. On the 4th of August, 1879, the plaintiff, Byers, was working as a brick-mason on a building being erected for Wm. Pabst, a the northeast corner of Franklin avenue and Seventh street, and while so engaged he had his leg broken by the caving in of the walls of an excavation, which had been made by the contractors who had been employed by Pabst to put up the building. Byers was sick a long time in consequence of the accident, and paid out a large sum for medical attention and medicines. He asks damages to the amount of $5,000. Mr. Given Campbell appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Price, Nolan and Eccles for the defendants. The forenoon was spent in forming a jury and the direct examination of the plaintiff. The case will probably not reach an end before to-morrow.

TAFFY FOR TAAFFE.

Justice P. J. is Sued by the Receiver of an Insurance Company.

A suit was filed in the Circuit Court by Wm. F. Smith, receiver of the Mercantile Insurance Company, against Justice P. J. Taaffe for $450 of stock which defendant had in the said company. The Mercantile Insurance Company was proceeded against in 1876 by Celsus Price, then Superintendent of Insurance, and the court appointed Mr. Wm. F. Smith the receiver. Among the assets of the company he found the note of Mr. P. J. Taafe for the amount now sued for. It seems that the defendant had subscribed for $500 in stock, and that he paid up ten per cent of the cost, giving the note for the remainder. The note was destroyed by fire in 1878, and when Receiver Smith called on Mr. Taaffe for the remainder of his stock, he declined to pay it; hence this suit. Brown and Young for plaintiff.

Court of Criminal Correction.

This morning in the Court of Criminal Correction the case of Henry Volking, charged with petit larceny, was continued until the 27th. Fannie Mitchell, also charged with petit larceny, was discharged. Frank Sheppard and Chas. Parker, for petit larceny, were sentenced to 20 days each in the jail. John Jeffries, Thomas Jackson and Abe Adreon, all charged with stealing, were discharged this morning. James Corley, charged with petit larceny, was discharged on paying the costs. The embezzlement case against W. A. Noyes was continued until March 1, while the same case against T. A. Buckland was dismissed for want of prosecution. The slander suit against Gottlieb Mather was continued until the 27th, while the case against Jerry Collins for abandoning his wife was continued until the 4th of March.

Board of Public Improvements.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Public Improvements was held to day. The Street Commissioner reported requesting that the ordinances adopted last May, opening an alley in blocks 820 and 821, south, be withdrawn. Adopted. He also reported an ordinance to grade East Jefferson avenue from Jefferson avenue to Half street, and to provide the means therefor. The Water Commissioner approved the application of Mr. Bell to do plumbing work. Mr. Julius Pitzman submitted a communication from John C. Gruener, Julius Pitzman, E. C. Kehr, Ellen L. Davis and M. W. Bard, president of the Wesleyan Cemetry asking that all tne obstruction on the street known as the Forest Park Boulavard be removed. At the request of Mr. O'Neil, of the House of Delegates, the improvements of Magnolia street, from Glasgow to Jefferson avenues, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys to prepare an ordinance. He also suggested that the same committee report the cost of the improvement of Parsons street, between Grand and Garrison avenues. Adjourned.

Attempted Robbery.

Dick Martin and Louis Schiarilla, two boys, were arrested this afternoon by Officers Dickson and Blue while engaged in breaking open the ham stand of Jas. Thompson, corner of Twelfth and Olive streets. The boys were prying open the door and in a short time would have gained an entrance, when they were discovered by the officers. A warrant was sworn out this afternoon, and the two young culprits are now in the jail.

Probate Court.

Letters of administration were to-day granted to Helen J. Powers, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Powers. Estate valued at $10,000. Most of the property of Mr. Powers is in Mississippi.

The will of John Boggs was admitted to probate. He wills all his property, some $20,000, to his three sisters and cousin.

The will of John Ramsey was admitted to probate. Property about $40,000.

United States Circuit Court.

Three new bond suits were filed in the Clerk's office: Elisha Fotte vs. Clarke county, for $2,040 interest on bonds issued on account of the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad. Mollie A. Montgomery against Ralls county, for $20,000, principal and interest of bonds issued on account of the St. Louis & Keokuk Railroad. Elisha Fotte vs. Clarke county, for interest on bonds issued on account of the St. Louis & Keokuk Railroad.

Grand Larceny.

John McGee and Henry Robinson, two colored members of society, were up before Judge Cady this afternoon for abstracting from Chas. Johnson's wardrobe a suit of clothes, forty shirts and other articles of wearing apparel. A number of witnesses were examined, but the testimony was not considered sufficiently conclusive to hold the prisoners, and consequently they were released.

DAVID HICKEY was released from jail this afternoon. He was implicated in some coal trouble, and made an affidavit this afternoon to the effect that he was unable to pay the fine imposed, and, having served a portion of his time, was released.

THE different roads leading out of St. Louis, particularly the Bellefontaine, are in a bad condition as to mud and impassability. The macadamized portions of these thoroughfares are well enough, but the dirt roads are simply horrible.

THE wayfarer approaching St. Louis from the northeast is first able to see the heavy cloud of smoke which hangs over the town at all times, and which just now stretches away for miles to the north.

THE case of John Phillips, charged with manslaughter in the fourth degree, was continued to-day until to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

MONEY.

Robert E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 104 N. Third street, reports: Prime bankers' sterling, 483¾@484¼; commercial 60-days sterling, 482¼@482½; do demand, 484¼@485; do 60-days francs, 525@523¾; do demand, 522¼@521¾; do 60-days reichs marks, 94½ do demand, 94½@94⅝; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39⅞@40. Market unchanged—quiet.

Closing quotations of government bonds at New York to-day are as follows

Coupons of '81	105¾
New 5's	103¾
New 4½'s, registered	108
New 4½'s, coupons	109½
New 4's, registered	106¾
New 4's, coupons	106¾
Currency 6's	125½

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m		7	Jan. & July.	115¾@116
Mo. Pa. 1st m		6	Feb. & Aug.	105¾@106
I. M. 1st m.	'95	7	gc gold, Feb. & Aug.	113½@114¾
K. Pac 1st m	'88	6	gc gold. Feb. & Aug.	118½@119

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS

City 6s, gold	108¾@110
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	108¾@110
City 6s, currency	107 @108
City 6s water bonds	107 @108
County 6s, gold	108¾@110
County 7s, currency	109 @111
Interest to seller.	

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Feb. 18.	Week end'g Feb. 25.
Thursday	$3,849,708	$4,305,552
Friday	4,234,484	4,279,880
Saturday	3,781,280	4,525,713
Monday	3,938,126	.....
Tuesday	4,162,384	5,716,887
Wednesday	3,805,727	.....
Total	$23,772,690	.....

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, February 24, 12 m.—Money 5@6. Sterling at 484½@87. Silver at London, 52½d. Bar silver here 113. Governments dull. Railroad bonds firm. State securities steady. Stocks buoyant and advanced ½ to 2¼ per cent.

Rock Island	151¼	B., C. R. & N.	57½
Panama	180	A. & T. H.	23½
Fort Wayne	117	prfd.	61
Pittsburg	110¼	W., St. L. & Pacific	13½
Nashville & Chat		prfd.	69¼
Illinois Central	103¾	Hannibal & St. Joseph	42
C., B. & Q.	140	St. Joseph, pfd	75
Chicago & Alton	106½	Iron Mountain	62¾
Chicago & Alton pfd.	119	St. L. & San Fran	45½
N. Y. Central	131½	prfd.	58
Harlem	165	first prfd.	78
Lake Shore	106½	Erie & Western	33½
Canada Southern	67¾	C., St. L. & N. O.	45½
Michigan Central	92½	Kansas & Texas	44½
Erie	47⅝	Union Pacific	92
Erie, preferred	73	Central Pacific	81½
Northwestern	92¾	Kansas Pacific	
Northwestern, pfd.	106½	Northern Pacific	81½
St. Paul	81	Northern Pacific, pfd	58¼
St. Paul, pfd	103¾	Louisville & Nashville	113
St. Paul & Minnesota	57½	Houston & Texas	83¼
St. Paul & Sioux City	44	Western Union	116
St. P. & S. C. prfd.	81	A. & P. Telegraph	52
Del. & Lack	89	Pacific Mail	43¾
Morris & Essex	107	Little Pittsburg	20
Del. & Hudson	79½	Reading	
N. J. Central	86¾	Adams	107
Ohios	35½	Fargo	102½
Ohios, preferred	82	American	56¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	22¾	United States	47¼
Mobile & Ohio	25¼	Canton	
Cleveland & Col	82	Quicksilver	21½
C., C. & I. C.	21¾	pref.	65¼
Ontario & Western	.....		

COMMERCE.

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No 3 spring, 9 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 9 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 46 cars No. 2 red winter, 32 cars No. 3 red winter, 13 cars No. 4 winter, 2 cars rejected winter. Total—112 cars.

Corn—1 car St. Charles, 3 cars No. 2 yellow, 148 cars No. 2 white mixed, 10 cars rejected white-mixed, 210 cars No. 2 mixed, 9 cars rejected. Total—390 cars.

Oats—7 cars No. 2, 1 car No. 2 white, 3 cars rejected. Total 11 cars.

Barley—3 cars rejected spring. Total 3 cars.

Rye—2 car No. 2. Total 2 cars.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Tuesday, February 24, 1880, and corresponding day in 1879, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1880.	1879.	Shipments by Rail. 1880.	1879
Apples, brls	1,744	1,967	306	438
Barley, sacks	.....	420	.....	458
Barley, in bk, bu	15,000	9,000	1,784	1,542
Butter, lbs	49,449	75,327	12,304	.....
Corn, sacks	4,206	.....	1,035	45
Corn, in bulk, bu	324,900	236,200	11,012	31,166
Corn meal, brls	745	156	1,656	252
Glass, pkgs	2,459	3,133	1,014	636
Flour, brls	2,300	13,317	16,632	13,934
Hay, bales	7,177	2,993	34	1,509
Hides, lbs	126,983	188,943	130,791	766,730
Lard, lbs	173,709	56,757	24,179	561,404
Lead, pigs	3,600	4,099	534	6,790
Nails, kegs	4,724	4,519	3,290	2,410
Oats, sks	1,256	4,360	660	787
Oats, in bulk	16,500	45,000	1,514	1,292
Ore, iron, tons	625	760	410	55
Pig iron, tons	169	181	558	1,199
Pork, brls	1,092	.....	.....	281
Hams, lbs	7,736	40,060	205,772	17,477
Meats, lbs	1,481,969	1,047,823	77,965	559,690
Potatoes, sks. bris	1,818	505	1,864	1,740
Potatoes, bulk	800	4,200	.....	.....
Rye, sacks	140	39	.....	.....
Rye, in bulk	1,800	6,400	1,391	470
Tallow, lbs	57,379	60,963	10,140	109,150
Tobacco, hhds	129	54	180	55
Wheat, sacks	4.04	7,617	.....	.....
Wheat, in bulk	51,850	94,100	805	2,000
Whisky refd. brls	.....	.....	612	469
Wool, lbs	15,390	29,652	15,820	15,680

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 72 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
St. Louis	10,901	13,389
Central A. & B. & W	16,830	6,136
E. St. Louis	2,508	.....
Advance	.....	.....
Venice	7,828	.....
Total	38,067	19,525

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 72 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Warehouses in operation.			
	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	19,525	.....	.....	19,525
Corn, bu	29,663	3,180	156,612	189,455
Oats, bu	5,068	.....	6,752	11,820
Rye, bu	.....	464	.....	464
Barley, bu	4,731	.....	.....	4,731

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts. To-day	Yes'day	Shipments. To-day	Yes'day
St. Louis	60,859	19,266	805	833
Chicago	59,976	21,327	16,917	10,403
Milwaukee	52,900	32,400	6,200	1,200
Toledo	17,000	4,000	5,000	3,000
New York	67,000	16,000	.....	.....
Baltimore	81,600	23,282	35,000	94,000

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., today.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	279,858	664,791	91,664	40,661	18,427
Central	132,362	383,166	5,560	8,481	23,118
E. St. L.	283,543	259,647	81,774	978	.....
Advance	93,270	91,230	6,037	.....	.....
Venice	95,704	180,981	15,325	8,880	.....
Total	854,737	1,579,815	199,360	59,000	41,545

Stocks of Grain in Store in Principal Cities.

WHEAT.

	Feb. 23, '80.	Feb. 16, '80.	Feb. 24, '79.
New York	5,465,393	5,913,997	2,932,791
Milwaukee	5,049,200	4,935,100	3,568,195
Chicago	8,863,407	8,806,700	7,588,474
Baltimore	745,300	698,433	789,876
Toledo	1,342,956	1,311,103	606,795
Kansas City	727,719	741,271	359,072
Total	22,194,010	22,424,684	15,791,206

CORN.

New York	1,019,082	622,304	1,393,967
Milwaukee	748,300	77,000	22,124
Chicago	6,891,522	6,960,673	1,166,764
Baltimore	442,358	220,305	939,118
Toledo	420,659	908,435	1,372,194
Kansas City	220,139	201,907	392,894
Total	9,083,060	9,023,624	7,267,061

OATS.

New York	332,971	394,774	734,066
Milwaukee	46,400	50,100	180,993
Chicago	1,122,558	1,160,673	598,920
Toledo	96,379	97,074	30,552
Kansas City	141,013	141,012	4,874
Total	1,739,621	1,844,513	1,549,405

RYE.

New York	213,040	229,605	423,995
Milwaukee	101,400	103,800	112,536
Chicago	250,321	252,004	324,465
Kansas City	12,050	12,587	2,425
Total	576,830	597,996	893,421

BARLEY.

New York	567,224	544,468	761,010
Milwaukee	602,300	607,400	482,255
Chicago	674,365	687,954	983,261
Kansas City	9,757	10,472	364
Total	1,853,646	1,850,294	2,226,890

Exports of Provisions.

The exports of provisions of the principal ports of the United States from November 1 to Feb. 14 were as follows:

	1879-80.	1878-9.	Decrease.
Pork, lbs	21,752,608	24,070,800	2,318,200
Meats, lbs	235,938,028	288,111,788	52,173,710
Lard, lbs	101,958,973	124,895,594	22,936,616
Total	359,649,606	407,078,132	77,428,526

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Saturday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	129¼	130⅛
" " March	130	131⅛
" " April	133	134⅛
" " May	134⅜	135⅝
" " June	130 bid	130
No. 3 red wheat, cash	125⅜	127
No. 2 spring	115 bid	115 bid
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	34⅛	35¾
" " Mar	35¼	36¼ asked
" " April	36⅞	37⅝
" " May	38 1-16	38⅝
" " June	38⅝ bid	39
Rejected corn, cash	33¾	35
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	37⅜	38⅛
No. 2 oats, cash	33⅜	34⅛
" " Mar	34⅛ bid	34½ bid
" " April	35⅛ bid	35¾
" " May	37⅜	37⅝
Rejected oats, cash	32¾	33⅝ bid
No. 2 rye, cash	73 bid	74 bid
" " Feb		
Rejected rye, cash	68 bid	66 bid
Mess pork, cash	$12 40@45	$12 30@40
" " March	$12 40	$12 35 bid
" " April	$12 50	$12 52½ bid
Lard, prime steam	7.15	7.10
" " Feb		
" " Mar		
D. S. shlds, cash	4@4.10	4@4.10
" " Mar	3.95 bid	4 bid
" " April	4.05 bid	4 bid
D. S. cl'r ribs, cash	6¾@.60	6¾@6¾
" " Mar	.....	6¾ bid
" " April	6¾ bid	6.65 bid
" clear	6.65@6¾	6.70@80
Bacon shoulders, cash	5	5
" clear rib, cash	7.30	5.35@.30
" clear, cash	7½	7½@.55
S. C. Hams	9@10	9@10
Tallow, prime country	5¾@6	5¾@6

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—FUTURES.

Wheat—Higher and in demand, with a generally strong market, though futures were irregular. Considerable excitement was observable at times, but the market was quiet most of the session and trading light. Cash No. 2 red sold at $1 30¾@1 31, closing at $1 30¾, most of it going to speculators, who were urgent in their demands. March sold at $1 31¾@1 31, closing at $1 31¾; April at $1 35@1 34¼, May at $1 36@1 35¼, closing at $1 35¾ June at $1 31@1 30; July $1 15@1 12¼.

Corn—Sharing in the strength shown by wheat, but with a great deal more activity, buoyancy and excitement, this market advanced largely, closing pretty firm. Cash No. 2 mixed was competed for by speculators and exporters, selling at 35@25¾c. February brought 35¾c; March 35⅞@36¾c, closing at 35¼c; April 37@37¾c; May at 38¼@38¾c, closing at 38⅜; June 38⅞@39¼c, closing at 39c.

Oats—Also higher, but slow and little done. Cash No. 2 sold lightly at 34¾c and May at 37¾c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:30 TO 3 P. M.

Wheat—Slow and weaker. March sold at $1 31, May at $1 35 9-16 and July at $1 13¼. Bids of $1 30¾ for cash, $1 30¾ for February, $1 34¾ for April, $1 29¾c for June.

Corn—Lower. March sold at 38c, April at 37¼c, May at 38¼c and June at 38 13-16c. Cash and February salable at 38¼c.

Oats—Higher. April sold at 36c, while 34¼c was bid for March, 37¾c for May 37¾c for June.

MORNING BOARD—CASH.

Flour was higher and strong. Grades were quiet and trading light, but this was chiefly due to the stiffness of sellers. Sales at the call were 100 brls fancy at $6 20 cash this side, 400 choice at $6 07½@6 10 cash, 100 do at $6 10 March, 300 do at $6 25 May, 100 fine at $4 40 cash. Family was salable at $5 82½ for cash, asked $6 05; xxx at $5 70, asked $5 80; xx at $5 42½ and superfine at $5 02½; none offered.

Wheat—There was an active speculative demand for No. 2 Red, which opened at $1 30½, advanced 4 to $1 31, and declined to $1 30½. No. 3 Red advanced to $1 27, and No. 4 to $1 21; but offerings being light, there was a small business. Grade sales: 2 cars No. 2 red fresh at $1 30½; 3 cars fr and str fr at $1 30½; 5 cars fr and str fr at $1 30⅝; 3 car st fr at $1 30⅝; 2 cars st fr at $1 31 1-2 cars No. 3 red at $1 27, more offered at same, $1 26⅜ bid; 1 car No. 4 this side at $1 21, same bid for more this side, offered East side at same; 1 car No. 2 Mediterranean at $1 30, same bid for more this side, offered regular at $1 30½; No 2 Mediterranean offered at $1 26½, $1 25 bid.

Corn—Grades—There was an active export and shipping demand for No. 2 mixed at best prices, opening ⅜c better at 35c, and immediately advancing to and closing at 35⅝c (⅜c up); rejected 1¼c higher at 35c and firm; No. 2 white mixed opened ⅝c better at 38¾, but weakened later to 38. Rejected do 1@1¼c higher at 37@37½; St. Charles white 1c better at 40½. Samples were quiet sale and higher all round. No grade offered as 31 regular, 31 bid St. Louis. Grade sales: 1 car No. 2 mixed regular 35; 7 cars do fresh and strictly fresh E, and 60 cars regular all at 35¼; 2 cars strictly 35¾; 2 do do, 1 regular E, 25 cars fresh regular and 15,000 bu do do all at 35⅝; 60 cars and 50,000 bu do regular to strictly fresh 35⅝; 3 cars rejected St L 34¾; 2 do do 34¾; 6 cars do St L and E St L 35, same bid for more; 5 cars No. 2 white-mixed fresh and strictly fresh E, and St. Louis 38¼c; 3 cars do regular and 17 cars fresh and strictly fresh E, and Central 38⅞@39c; 5 cars rejected to fresh and strictly fresh Central and St. Louis 37@37¾, 1 car St. Charles white St. Louis 40¾c.

Oats—Grades | Higher but quiet. No. 2 white ½c better in Lt. L at 35c; rejected ¼ higher at 33¾ St L. No 2 sold at 34¾ reg and str fr St. L to 34, short storage do (¾@⅞c better). Samples quiet but firmer. Grade sales: 5 cars No. 2 regular to str fr St. L 34¾; 4 cars do short storage bo 34; 3 cars rejected do 33½; 2 cars No. 2 white this side 35.

Millfed—Higher and tendency upward. Sales: Sacked—650 sks bran at river point, below p. t.; 400 sks do at city mill 64@65c; 10 cars do in w'house this side 66c; 2 cars f o b 66c; 1 car ships f o b E tr 78c. On orders dei dealers bran 70c.

Lard—Market quiet and nominal at about 7.20c for prime steam. Sales 50 tes kettle p. t., and small lots refined tierce on orders at 7¾@8c.

Pork—There was a good demand, with little or no change in price. Sales 739 brls standard mess f. o. b. East side at $12 40@12 45; 350 brls on orders at $12 60. At call $12 25 bid for 100-brl lots.

D. S. Meat—There were sales on Saturday not reported of 1,500,000 up country, mostly for next month. To-day, the market was unsettled. Sales reported of 50,000 pounds 15-day short ribs on Saturday at 6½c; 150,000 lbs cured shoulders averaging 16 lbs and over at 5¾c, loose, yesterday, at 4c; to-day, 3 cars and 300 box shoulders p. t.; 85 boxes, long clear 6.65; short ribs at 6.70; short clear 6¾; on orders, long clear and short ribs 6.80; short clear 7. At call, 6.60 bid for cured loose short ribs.

Bacon—There was a good order and fair job business. Sale, 65,000 lbs loose clear ribs at 7.15; 2 cars 300 boxes do p. t.; 43 boxes long clear 7¼; 33 cks clear ribs 7.35; 75 cks clear sides 7⅜; 6 boxes do 7.50; 15 cks do 7.60; 6 tcs plain s. c. hams 9c.

The Cotton Market.

There is no change to note in spots, except that the demand was better and sales larger—827 bales. Otherwise, the market was quiet and steady. Liverpool declined 1-16d yesterday, and was steady and quiet at the lower rates to-day. New York dull and easier, but quotations unchanged.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10½	.....
Ordinary	11	11¾
Good ordinary	11¾	12 3-16
Low middling	12½	12¾
Middling	12⅞	13¼
Good middling	12¾	13¼
Middling fair	13¾	14¼

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

Stocks to-day, 79,058 bales; same day last year, 29,367 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts. bales.	Shipments. bales.
To-day	4,297	4,791
Same day last year	3,401	7,614
Total for season to date	428,477	351,725
Same time last year	266,052	236,785

NEW YORK.

Futures closed firm at 2:45 p. m.—Sales 208,000 bales.

QUOTATIONS OF FUTURES.

January, ——; February, 13.07; March, 13.09; April, 13.32; May, 13.53; June, 13.73; July, 13.83; August, 13.92; September, 13.46; October, 12.55; November, 12.23; December, ——.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 799; Savannah, ——; Galveston, 1,634; Wilmington, 217; Baltimore, 142; Boston, 745; Cincinnati, ——; City Point, ——; New Orleans, ——; Charleston, 607; Mobile, ——; Norfolk, 1,761; Philadelphia, ——; Memphis 2,261; Port Royal, ——; other points, ——.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 7 5-16d; Orleans, 7 7-16d. Sales, 7,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 71. Providence, 71. New York, 66. Philadelphia, 64. Baltimore, 63.

Produce.

APPLES—Demand good and market steady and unchanged. We quote: repacked (off lots of slack brls, soft, etc., selling much lower); Genitings and winesaps $3 25@4; Ben Davis $3 50@4 25; baldwins $3 40@3 60; greenings, russets, spy and other mixed varieties $3 25@3 50 ₩ brl. Sales, 300 brls Eastern baldwins $3 75@3 80.

POTATOES—Very little doing; market dull and dragging and feeling weak on all varieties save rose, which were in demand and firm. We quote: Eastern rose 50@56; Northern do 45@50; Eastern peachblows 53@55; Western and Northern do 50c; flukes 45@50; peerless 45@50.

ONIONS—Scarce, in urgent demand and higher. Sale, 150 brls choice Iowa red at $5 ₩ brl.

BUTTER—Packed—Wheather mild an unfavorable, and arrivals poor in quality and slow sale, the demand being wholly of a local consumptive character and only for the best selections of yellow dairy; the supply of creamery was in excess of the demand and the feeling was weak. Low grades and grease nominally higher. Quote: Choice creamery 32@34, fancy selections 35; seconds at best dairy rates. Dairy—Fair 23@24, choice 26@27, fancy selections 28; country store-packed 10@18 as in quality; medium grades 13@19, low grades 12@14; grease 6@9. Sale: 103 tubs good medium at 19. Roll—Near-by make quiet and unchanged at 10@13c for common to fair and 15@27 for choice to fancy; Northern scarce and firm at 16@22 as in quality.

EGGS—Liberal movement yesterday and to-day of guaranteed strictly fresh at 10½c in cases; lots in boxes and brls ½c less.

POULTRY—Live—Weather favorable, offerings light demand good and tendency upward, but prices materially unchanged. Ducks—Small to medium $2 25@2 50; choice $2 75@3. Turkeys $7@10 ₩ dozen as in size and condition. Geese—Plucked $2 50@3; feathered $3 50@4 50. Chickens—Cocks $1 75@2; cocks and hens mixed $2 25@2 50; straight hens and 65@2 75. Dressed—Dull and dragging, the weather being mild and the demand light; hardly enough moving to establish values. Quote: Turkeys—Rough drawn and choice undrawn 7@7½c; large drawn gobblers 7¼@8c; large and small mixed 8¼c; choice selected all medium size 9c ₩ lb. Geese—Thin $3@3 50; choice, $4 00@4 50; fancy salable, $5 50@6 00—none offering. Ducks—Thin to fair, $2 25@2 50; choice, $2 75@3 00; fancy, $3 25. Chickens—Small, $1 25@1 50; medium, $1 75@2 00; choice, $2 25@2 50; fancy hens $2 75.

GAME—Market overstocked with duck and prices lower at $2 25; for Mallard, $1 75 for Teal and $1 ₩ doz. for sprig tail and black jack. Rabbit 75c for thin to $1@1 10 for choice. Squirrel 50@60c; 'possum 5@15c each; wild turkeys 35@65c each as in size and condition.

Oils, Leads Etc.

OILS.

Linseed, raw	80	Coal oil, 110°	14½@14¾
" boiled	83	" 150°	18¼@18¾
Lard oil, extra	68@70	" 175°	21¾@22
Castor oil	10¾@11	Lubricating	18@22
Neat's foot	65@75	Whale oil	65@75
Bank oil	50@55	Turpentine	47@48

LEADS.

Strictly pure white, less than 500 lbs 9¾c
Strictly pure white, over 500 lbs 9
Red lead and litharge, less than 500 lbs 8¼
Red lead and litharge, over 500 lbs 8
Red lead and litbarge, in bris, ½c per lb under keg price. Lead in 25 lb tin pails ½c, and in 12½-lb tin pails 1c per lb over keg price: Assorted cans, 1 to 5 lbs, in 100-lbs case, 3c over keg price.

Groceries.

(Jobbers' Cash Quotations.)

COFFEE.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein David Powers, assignee of John Devlin, is plaintiff, and Louisa M. Dickerman, H. H. Straight and Emma Dickerman Straight, his wife, and Kate Dickerman are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate charged with the lien of special tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Certain lots of ground situated in the city and county of St. Louis (now city of St. Louis) and State of Missouri, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 19 and 20 in block No. 1844 of the city of St. Louis, bounded north by an alley, east by land of Schulter, south by Cass avenue and west by land of Eyth, and having a front of 48 feet 4 inches on the north side of Cass avenue by a depth of 130 feet to said alley, and being lots 19 and 20 in block No. 9 of the North Stoddard addition to the city of St. Louis.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 14, 1880. 45D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Herman A. Haeussler, assignee of United States Savings Institution, and against Mrs. Bridget Walsh, I have levied upon and seized two certain lots or parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

1. Lot number 56 of block 75 of Ivory's sub-division, survey number 3, having a front of 25 feet on the east line of Water street by a depth eastwardly of 140 feet to an alley; said block number 75 being in part identical with block number 3233 of the city of St. Louis.

2. Also, lot number 75 of block 75 of Ivory's sub-division, survey number 3, said lot having a front of 25 feet on the southern line of Marceau street and running thence southwardly with equal width, and parallel with Jackson street 125 feet to an alley 15 feet wide; said block number 75 being in plat identical with block number 3234 of the city of St. Louis. Said last described piece or parcel of land is also situated in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 44D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein David Powers, assignee of John Devlin, is plaintiff, and Louisa M. Dickerman, H. H. Straight and Emma Dickerman Straight, his wife, and Kate Dickerman are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, charged with the lien of special tax bill on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Certain lots of ground situated in the city and county of St. Louis, now city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 13 and 14 in block No. 1,844 in the city of St. Louis, bounded north by an alley, east by land of Long, south by Cass avenue and west by land of Portmann, and having a front of 48 feet and 4 inches on the north of Cass avenue, by a depth northward to of said alley, and being lots Nos. 13 and 14 in block No. 9 of North Stoddard Addition to the city of St. Louis.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, February 16, 1880. 46D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of August Henan, assignee of William Henan, to use of B. Webster, assignee, against Arthur B. Barrett, Michael Dunphy, Nicholas Blunt, George N. Keeley, Frederick Riepe, and Andrew S. Fletcher, I have levied upon and seized the following described lot or parcel of ground, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground in city block No. 2337, said ground having an aggregate front of 70 feet 4½ inches by a depth of 110 feet 3 inches, bounded north by Wedemeier, east by an alley, south by Barrett, and west by Nineteenth street, and being the same lot of ground described in the special tax bill upon which this suit is founded.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 16, 1880. 46D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Emma Ravold, Martin Maloney and Nicholas Ravold, guardian of Emma Ravold, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 2811 on Penrose avenue, being 30 feet in front on width, and 130 feet in depth, and being lot 1 in Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 2414 on Angelica street, being 27 feet and 7 inches in front or width in the one part, and 40 feet and 5¼ inches in front or width in the other part, and being 131 feet in depth, and being known as lot 11 in the Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 2414, on Penrose avenue, being 29 feet and 8 inches in front or width in the one part, and 16 feet and 9 inches in front or width in the other part, and being 130 feet and 6 inches in depth, and being known as lot 10 in the Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot in city block No. 2414 on Angelica street, being 30 feet in front or width, and 130 feet in depth, and being lot 9 in the Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

No. 5. Seven lots in city block 2411, on Angelica street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 139 feet in depth, and being known as Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, respectively, in the Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

No. 6. Eight lots in city block No. 2414, on Penrose avenue, each being 25 feet in front or width and 130 feet in depth, and being known as Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, respectively, in the Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 44D

PARTITION SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY THE SHERIFF.—On November 10, 1879, the Circuit Court within and for the City of St. Louis, in a certain cause then pending in said court, being case numbered 11,465, wherein Samuel Simmons is plaintiff and James D. MacAdaras and Marcella D. MacAdaras, his wife, are defendants, rendered a judgment and decree for the partition of the ground hereinafter described, and in s decree ordered the undersigned, Sheriff, to sell said described lot of ground, now, th decree and order, therefore, in obedience to said decree and order, I, John Finn, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, of sale, do hereby give notice that on

THURSDAY, MARCH 11TH, 1880,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, will offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder a certain lot of ground or parcel of land in block 85 of the city of St Louis, in the State of Missouri, having on the east side of Fourth street a front of thirty-six feet and four inches by a depth between parallel lines of one hundred and fifty-four feet, more or less, to an alley fifteen feet wide, and bounded on the north by property lately of the estate of Osborne, on the east by said alley, on the south by property lately of the estate of Pococke, and on the west by Fourth street, and on these terms, viz.: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the remainder to be paid in three equal annual installments, the deferred payments to be evidenced by notes bearing interest from the day of sale at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis and Commissioner.

St. Louis, February 16, 1880. 43D

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned assignee of the estate of Fred Fischer, in pursuance to an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, ordering and directing the sale of all books of account, accounts, notes and bills receivable, will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city, sell at public auction all and singular said property and claims to the highest bidder, for cash.

WILLIAM A. HUDSON,
Assignee of Fred Fischer.

T. W. BLACKMAN, Attorney,
St. Louis, February 12, 1880. 33D

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri is plaintiff, and Herbert L. Ford, Charles B. Holmes, cestui que trust, and Henry M. Noel, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number one. A lot on Ford avenue, being 60 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lot 44 in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

Number two. Eighteen lots on Vernon avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, respectively, in block 3 of the Page avenue subdivision.

Number three. A lot on Ford avenue, being 52 and 3 and ¼ inches in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lot 23 in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

Number four. Seventeen lots on Ford avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth and being lots 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43, respectively, in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 73C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri is plaintiff, and Thomas A. Walker and Camille S. McManus are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 809, on Decatur street, being 25 feet in front or width, and 120 feet in depth, and being lot 5 in Cabanne's and Walker's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 796, on Lami street, being 25 feet in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lot 14 in Cabanne's and Walker's addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 794, on Seventh street, being 81 feet and 10 inches in front or width, and 130 feet 11½ inches in depth, and being in Cabanne and Walker's addition to said city, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Schapenburg, on the east by an alley, on the south by Shenandoah street, and on the west by Seventh street.

Number four. A lot in city block No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 8 feet and 8 inches in front or width and 120 feet in depth and being the north part of lot 19 in Cabanne and Walker's addition to said city.

Number five. A lot in city block No. 795 on Carondelet avenue, being 12 feet 6 inches in front or width and 120 feet in depth and being the south half of lot 20, in Cabanne and Walker's addition to said city.

Number six. A lot in city block No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 16 feet 6 inches in front or width and 120 feet in depth and being the south part of lot 19 in Cabanne and Walker's addition to said city. And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 93C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Henry Griffin, Bartholomew Guion, cestui que trust, and Frank J. Donovan, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 2817 on Seventh street, being 15 feet and 5¼ inches in front or width, and 150 feet in depth and being the north part of lot 6 in block 51 of the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 2818 on Sixth street, being 15 feet 5 and ¼ inches in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being the north half of lot 2 in block 51 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 2818 on Sixth street, being 15 feet 10 and ½ inches in front or width and 165 feet in depth, and being the north part of lot 6 in block 50 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 4. A lot in city block No. 2805 on Stringtown Road, containing 21-100 acres and being in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 5. A lot in city block No. 2818 on Sixth street, being 56 feet in front or width in the one part, and 59 feet in front or width in the other part, and being 105 feet in depth in the one part and 124 feet in depth in the other part, and being lot 1 in block 50 of the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 6. A lot in city block No. 2818, on Sixth street, being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width in the one part and 32 feet and 6 inches in front or width in the other part and being 134 feet and 6 inches in depth, being lot 2 in block 50 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 7. A lot in city block No. 2818, on Sixth street, being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width in the one part and 30 feet and 6 inches in front or width in the other part and being 144 feet and 6 inches in depth, being lot 3 in block 50 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 8. A lot in city block No. 2818, on Sixth street, being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width in the one part and 32 feet and 6 inches in front or width in the other part and being 154 feet in depth, and being known as lot 4 in block 50 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 9. A lot in city block No. 2818, on Sixth street, being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width in the one part and 32 feet and 6 inches in front or width in the other part and being 165 feet in depth, and being lot 5 in block 50 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 10. A lot in city block No. 2817, on Ninth street, being fifty-six feet in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lot 1 in block 51 of the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 11. Four lots in city block No. 2817, on Ninth street, each being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively in block 51 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 12. Four lots in city block No. 2817, on Sixth street, each being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lots 22, 23, 24 and 25 respectively in block 51 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 13. A lot in city block No. 2817, on Sixth street, being 56 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being lot 26 in block 51 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 14. A lot in city block No. 2816, on Eighth street, being 55 feet 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lot 1 in block 52 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 15. Five lots in city block No. 2816, on Eighth street, each being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively in block 52 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 16. A lot in city block No. 2816, on Seventh street, being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lot 14 in block 52 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 17. Seven lots in city block No. 2816 on Seventh street, each being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being lots 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 respectively in block 52 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 18. A lot in city block No. 2816 on Seventh street, being 56 feet in front or width and 150 feet deep, and being lot 26 in block 52 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 19. A lot in city block No. 2815 on Ninth street, being 55 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lot 1 in block 53 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 20. Five lots in city block No. 2815 on Ninth street, each being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively in block 53 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 94C

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

IN THE matter of the Keokuk Packet Company.—In the St. Louis Circuit Court, December term, 1879 (case No. 51,563, room 1).—In pursuance of an order made in the above entitled cause, on the 20th day of January, A. D., 1880, public notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Keokuk Packet Company to present their claims against said company, for allowance and adjustment to the undersigned, George Knapp, trustee of said Keokuk Packet Company, at his office in the Republican Building, on the southeast corner of Third and Chestnut streets, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on or before the

FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1880,

and that all persons having claims against the said Keokuk Packet Company who shall not so present their said claims to this trustee, at the place aforesaid, on or before the said first day of March, A. D. 1880, shall be forever debarred from sharing in the assets and funds which are now or may hereafter come into the possession of this trustee.

GEORGE KNAPP,
Trustee of the Keokuk Packet Company.

St. Louis, February 4, 1880. 51C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of the powers and trust in me vested by a certain instrument of writing dated the 28th day of June, A. D. 1877, recorded in the Patent Office of the United States in Liber "A 22" at page 88 of Transfers of Patents, and executed by Joseph Koenigsberg, assignee of Emil S. Goblet, pantentee of an invention for an improvement in coke ovens patented December 21st, 1875, by letters patent number 171,371, I, the undersigned, will, on

THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said Joseph Koenigsberg in and to said letters patent number 171,371, together with all renewals thereof, for the States of Colorado, Illinois, Alabama, Tennessee and West Virginia, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the debt, costs and expenses of this trust for the security of which the said Joseph Koenigsberg's right, title and interest in and to said letters patent was hypothecated.

CHARLES O. BAXTER,
Trustee and Attorney in Fact.

H. CLAY CONDE, Attorney for Trustee.
Dated St. Louis, February 13th, 1880. 31D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of two of the notes described in and secured by a deed of trust executed by John T. Kennedy, dated on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1878, and recorded in book 592, page 206; therefore public notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned trustee will, on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, the property in said deed of trust described as follows: The following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The northern one-half of lot number fifteen (15) of block number fifty (50) of the second subdivision of John Gano Bryan's estate, according to the recorded plat thereof; the said ground being twenty-five (25) feet on Gano avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet two and one-half inches (120 ft. 2½ in.) to a line, and is bounded northeast by lot number fourteen (14) of said block, southeast by said Gano avenue, southwest by the northern end of lot number fifteen (15) and northwest by lot number six (6) of said block; for the purpose of executing said trust.

ADAM BOECK, Trustee.
213 North Sixth street.

St. Louis, February 19, 1880. 56D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Charles H. Hinze and Anna, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated February 1, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the county of said record being now in the city of St. Louis), in book No. 513, page 313, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lot, tract or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land situated on the northern side of the Olive Street Road, in United States Survey numbered two hundred and six (206), township 46, range 4 east, containing two acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by land of Stribling, east by lands of Michael Walter, south by the Olive Street Road and west by lands of Jacob F. Ravens, in trust to secure the payment of a certain note specified in said deed of trust, which note is long since due and remains unpaid; and whereas the said Charles H. Hinze, since the execution of said deed of trust, has departed this life, and more than nine months have elapsed since his death, now therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, and under the provisions thereof, the undersigned will, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m.

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

proceed to sell said property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the eastern door of the Court-house in St. Louis city, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

WINFIELD S. SMITH,
Trustee.

JACOB KLEIN, Attorney.
St. Louis, February 16, 1880. 92C

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, George Waechter (or Wachter) and Louise (or Louisa), his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, page 29, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: At the junction of the Manchester road and Louis being a part of United States survey No. sixteen hundred and fifty-seven (1,657), beginning at a point in the western line of the Chouteau Mill Tract, distant forty-six (46) feet north, fifteen (15) degrees east from the southeast corner of this same tract, thence north seventy-four (74) degrees forty-five (45) minutes west, one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to the southwest corner of this lot, in the eastern edge of the Manchester road, thence with the eastern edge of said road north forty-two (42) degrees forty-five (45) minutes, east fifty (50) feet to the northwest corner, thence south seventy-four (74) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, east one hundred and four (104) feet to the northeast corner in the western line of said Chouteau Mill Tract, thence with the western line of said Mill tract south fifteen (15) degrees, west forty-six feet to the place of beginning, and being the same property acquired by said George Waechter (or Wachter) of John Christophel and wife by deed recorded in book 470, page 290, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas said George Waechter (or Wachter) has since died, and has been dead for more than nine months past; and whereas all of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

JOSEPH F. IMBS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., February 4, 1880. 56C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Bernard Kreienbaum, by his deed dated August 3, 1875, recorded in book 522, page 482, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: All those lots situate in out lot number 1,238, block 2, commencing on the north line of Bremen avenue fifty (50) feet west of the intersection of the north line of Bremen avenue with the west line of Thirteenth street, thence running westwardly ninety-seven (97) feet six (6) inches to the east line of a twenty foot alley, thence along the east line of said alley three hundred and five (305) feet to lands formerly owned by E. W. Heemann, thence easterly one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet and six (6) inches to Thirteenth street, thence along the west line of Thirteenth street one hundred and eighty (180) feet to a lot now or formerly owned by Adam Stetner, thence along the north line of said Stetner lot fifty (50) feet, thence southerly along the west line of said Stetner lot one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the place of beginning; also another lot in said city block 1238, commencing at a point in the east line of Fourteenth street at its intersection with the south line of an alley 15 feet wide, thence eastwardly along the south line of said alley one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet six (6) inches to the west line of an alley twenty (20) feet wide, thence southerly along the west line of said last mentioned alley two hundred and fifty-five (255) feet to a lot formerly owned by H. Hagemeier, thence westerly one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet six (6) inches, to the east line of Fourteenth street, thence northerly along the east line of Fourteenth street two hundred and fifty-five (255) feet, to the place of beginning. Also, that other lot in said city block 1,238, commencing in the west line of Thirteenth street at its inter-section with the south line of said alley, 15 feet wide, thence westerly along the south line of said alley to the east line of an alley 20 feet wide, thence southerly along the east line of said alley 255 feet to a lot formerly owned by H. Hagemeier, thence easterly 147 feet 6 inches to Thirteenth street, thence northerly along the west line of said Thirteenth street 255 feet to the place of beginning. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of some of said notes, and the taxes thereon remain unpaid; now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the expenses of executing this trust.

HENRY OBERHAUS,
As Trustee.

46C
St. Louis, Mo., February 3, 1880.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Whereas, George Waechter (or Wachter), of the late county (now city) of St. Louis, by his certain deed of trust (chattel mortgage) dated October 8, 1874, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis in Book of Personalty No. 1, at page 216, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the personal property described as follows, namely: All and singular the goods and chattels, bar fixtures, hotel, boarding-house and saloon furniture and fixtures and utensils of every description now being in and belonging to a certain three-story brick building known as the Rock Springs Hotel, situate on the east side of Manchester road and between the intersection of the Clayton road and Sarpy avenue, in the city of St. Louis (late county of St. Louis) and State of Missouri, of which the following articles still remain on hand at said place and will be sold as hereinafter stated, to-wit: One (1) bar-room counter with sink and appurtenances, one (1) ice-water cooler, all the shelvings, one (1) looking-glass, one (1) clock, one (1) large ice-chest, five (5) round bar tables, seventeen (17) bar chairs, one (1) coal stove, two (2) chandeliers with globes and burners with balls, etc., five (5) pictures, six (6) window shades, forty-five (45) assorted glasses, one (1) glass sugar-bowl, two (2) lager beer faucets, one (1) large dining table, eight (8) chairs, two (2) settees, three (3) bedsteads, seventeen (17) single bedsteads, seventeen (17) quilts, sixteen (16) woolen blankets, thirty-seven (37) bead bolsters; also in the third floor hall four (4) cane seat arm chairs, three (3) fancy round top tables, one (1) rocking chair, two (2) writing desks, one (1) large coal stove and pipe, three (3) chandeliers, thirty (30) yards carpet, one (1) counter, eighteen (18) spittoons, four (4) platforms, one (1) wall reflector light, one (1) small coal stove and pipe, three (3) cane seat chairs, one (1) barber-shop one (1) barber's chair, one (1) looking-glass, one (1) washstand, six (6) chairs, one (1) barber's stool, one (1) chandelier, one (1) cup rack, together with all other articles of personality thereto appertaining. Said personal property as aforesaid, being all that now can be found of the property conveyed, was conveyed to the undersigned in trust for the payment of a certain note with interest, in said deed described; and, whereas, said George Waechter (or Wachter) has since died, and has been dead for more than nine (9) months past; and, whereas, neither said note nor the interest thereon, nor any part thereof, has been paid at maturity as in said deed provided; now, therefore, I, the undersigned, as trustee, by virtue of the power and authority in said trust (chattel mortgage) hereinbefore described, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, will, on

MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell the personal property hereinbefore described at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said unpaid note and interest and the costs and expenses of executing said trust.

JOSEPH F. IMBS,
As Trustee.

LOUIS A. STEBER, Attorney for cestui que trust (mortgagee).
St. Louis, Mo., February 12, 1880. 30D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Louis Hoelscher and Emma Hoelscher, his wife, both of the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, by their deed of trust, dated September 4th, 1879, and recorded in book No. 2, at page 442, of the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, State of Missouri, did convey to Will S. Stewart, of said city, the following described real estate situated in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: In the east fractional half of the northeast quarter of section 22, township 46, range 6 east of the fifth principal meridian, containing nineteen and twenty-one hundredths (19 21-100) acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by Duncan tract, south by Natural Bridge Road, east by Duncan and Warm, being same premises acquired by first parties of Enrus Ricketts, by deed recorded in book 507, page 121, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county; which said conveyance to said Will S. Stewart was in trust to secure the payment of certain promisory notes in said deed described. And, whereas, the said Will S. Stewart has become, and now is, a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and city of St. Louis, and now is and has for the period of one year last past been absent from said city and State. And, whereas, the Sheriff of the said city of St. Louis, and also the Sheriff of the said county of St. Louis, have refused to accept and to execute the trust herein created.

And, whereas, the Circuit Court of St. Louis county, State of Missouri, did by its order of date January 19th, 1880, appoint the undersigned, Charles F. Joy, as trustee to execute the provisions of said deed of trust in place of said Will S. Stewart, and of said sheriff, or either of them; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of several of the said notes in said deed described, and the holder of said notes has requested the undersigned to make sale in accordance with the provisions of said trust; now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the said real estate, together with the buildings and improvements thereon at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

CHARLES F. JOY,
Trustee.

St. Louis, February 4, 1880. 50C

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry M. Post by his certain deed of trust of date the 21st day of December, 1876, and of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 565, at page 238, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block number three hundred and thirty-two of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point on the west line of Broadway one hundred and thirteen feet northwardly from the northern line of Montgomery street, thence northwardly on said west line of Broadway twenty-five feet, thence westwardly and parallel with said Montgomery street one hundred and forty feet to an alley twenty feet wide, thence southwardly parallel with said Broadway twenty-five feet, thence eastwardly in a straight line one hundred and forty feet to the place of beginning (being the same property acquired by said Henry M. Post of Theodore Koch by deed dated the 21st day of December, 1876, and of record in the Recorder's office of said city of St. Louis, in book 565 at page 309); which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, three of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned trustee will proceed to sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, for the purposes of said trust.

ALBERT SCHRADER,
Trustee.

J. S. DOBYNS, Attorney.
St. Louis, February 11, 1880. 13D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Geo. A. Hynes, by his deed of trust dated the 20th of February, 1873, and recorded on page 483, in book 463, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate, viz.: Lot No. 21, forty feet off from the north side of lot No. 20, and the south half (30) thirty feet of lot No. 22, all in block No. one of Aubert Place, a plat of which is on record in the St. Louis City Recorder's office, said lots having a total front on the east line of King's Highway of one hundred and thirty (130) feet, less a strip through the center of said property heretofore conveyed to the Narrow Gauge Railroad, and running eastwardly one hundred and eighty feet, with a uniform width of one hundred and forty feet. Bounded north by the northern half of lot 22, east by lot 32 and parts of lots 31 and 33, south by the southern 20 feet of lot 20; west by King's Highway; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, default having been made in the full payment of the principal and interest described and the taxes thereon, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in said city, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., February 12, 1880. 16D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Theodiste Prevost, by her deed of trust, dated June 20, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 593, page 140, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed mentioned, the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 3603 of the city of St. Louis and block No. 61 of Eliot's addition to said city, described as follows, described as follows: Beginning at the junction of the north line of Olive street with the east line of Third street, thence running northwardly along said east line of Third 100 feet; thence eastwardly and parallel to Olive street eighty feet; thence northwardly and parallel to Third street one hundred and seventy-nine feet and one inch; thence eastwardly and parallel to Olive street seventeen feet and eleven inches; thence southwardly and parallel to Third street seventy-nine feet and one inch; thence westwardly along said north line of Olive street ninety seven feet and eleven inches to east line of Third street, the place of beginning. And whereas default has been made in the payment of some of said notes, and the taxes on said property for the year 1879, as said deed, notice is hereby given at the request of the holder of said notes that, by virtue of the authority in said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions of

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Martha Goodfellow, John T. Goodfellow, A. L. D. Schueler and Benjamin F. Webster are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1st. Lot No. 58, Goodfellow place, an addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting 20) feet on Juniatta avenue by 217 feet deep.

2d. Lot No 57 of said Goodfellow place, fronting 200 fee. on Juniatta avenue by 217 feet deep.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 88C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Aegidius or Egidius H. Heidenthal, Louis Keber and Jacob Auer are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 8 in block No. 6, Durand tract, fronting 25 feet on Sophia street by 122 feet and 10 inches deep, being part of city block 1418 south.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 69C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Martha Goodfellow, John T. Goodfellow, A. L. D. Schueler and Benjamin F. Webster are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered 9 and 10 in block No. 1137 of said city of St. Louis and in block No. 19 of the Durant tract, said lot No. 9 containing 50 feet front on Davis street, by a depth running to a point of 68 feet, and said lot No. 10 fronting 27 feet on the alley in said block and running to a point having a length of 38 feet on east side, and one of 36 feet on the west side; and I will on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 91B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Aegidius or Egidius H. Heidenthal, Louis Keber and Jacob Auer are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots No. 88 and 89, block No. 67, survey No. 3, each of said lots fronting 25 feet on Davis street, and having a depth of 125 feet each.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 87C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Abbie Kearney and Frank Kearney, her husband, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered 11, in block No. 1, of Benoist's subdivision of block 3775 of said city, said lot containing 25 feet front on Fourteenth street by a depth of 100 feet.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 71C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William A. Allen is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The north part of lot No. 3, block 6, Bryan's Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being part of city block 2,466 of said city, fronting on Third street, 26 feet, by 110 feet deep.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 61C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Florence M. Dickey is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 24 in McNeill and Hart's addition to the said city of St. Louis, said lot also being in city block 1403, and fronting on Gravois road 32½ feet by a depth of 128 feet.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 64C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ellen Davis, George W. Davis, her husband, and William C. Jamison, her trustee, The Charter Oak Life Insurance company, and R. S. Thomas are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Part of lot 16, in Peter Lindell's second addition, containing 20 8-12 feet front on Lindell avenue, by a depth of 217 feet running to Gorden street, the eastern line of said lot containing 144 9-12 feet measured along Lindell avenue, west of the western line of Cabanne street, the same is bounded north by Gordon street, east by Capen, south by Lindell avenue, and west by Dameron.

And I will on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 5, 1880. 65C

BY ORDER of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, notice is hereby given of the exhibition and filing of the accounts of John D. Finney, assignee of H. Cook & Co., and that the same will be allowed by said court on Feb. 27th, 1880, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk of Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

61D

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph Bumbury, Sarah L. Lanham, Philip S. Lanham, Ellen McKnight, and James H. Brooks, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered 7, in block No. 3222 of said city, and in the subdivision of Benoist's subdivision of block No. 72, of survey No. 3 of the former town of Carondelet, said lot containing 50 feet on Marceau street by a depth of 410 feet on the west, and 426 on the east side.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 63C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Martha Denny, Wm. T. F. Denny, Samuel J. Wilkinson, Bernard Werner, John S. Cavender are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 26, block No. 1, S. F. Smith's addition to the city of St. Louis, city block No. 1733, fronting 25 feet on Laclede avenue by 92 8-12 deep; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 76B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Edward Cranston, William A. Sedgwick and William C. Jamison are defendants. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, block number 8, Page's second addition to the city of St. Louis, city block 2878, and 2875 of said city, said lot containing 25 feet front on Fourteenth street, and having a depth of 120 feet each; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 74B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mortimer Doyle is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered 1701 on Clark avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 142 feet and 6 inches in depth, being the east half of lot 12 in block 2 of Gamble's west end addition to said city.

And I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1880. 63D

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary M. DeFranca, deceased, Joseph P. Vasline, guardian and trustee of said Mary M. DeFranca, and Jodo M. DeFranca are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1st. A lot of ground in city block 182, of said city, said lot being 213-12 feet in front on Pine street, by 90 feet deep, and being lot No. 6 in Hill subdivision.

2nd. A lot of ground in city block 182, of said city, said lot being 226-12 feet front on Pine street, by 90 feet deep, and being west part of lots 4 and 5 of Hill's subdivision.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 71B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Virginia Bissell, George R. Bissell and Robert A. Barnes are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A lot lying partly in survey No. 658, and partly in survey No. 2061, said lot fronting on Grand avenue and containing one and 34-100 acres, bounded north by Grand avenue, east by land of Allen, and south and west by land of Bissell; and I will, on

THUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 75B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Sarah L. Lanham, Philip S. Lanham, Ellen McKnight, and James H. Brooks, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 9 and 10 in block No. 1137 of said city of St. Louis and in block No. 19 of the Durant tract, said lot No. 9 containing 50 feet front on Davis street, by a depth running to a point of 68 feet, and said lot No. 10 fronting 27 feet on the alley in said block and running to a point having a length of 38 feet on east side, and one of 36 feet on the west side; and I will on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 77B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mortimer Doyle is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered 7, in block No. 3222 of said city, and in the subdivision of Benoist's subdivision of block No. 72, of survey No. 3 of the former town of Carondelet, said lot containing 50 feet on Marceau street by a depth of 410 feet on the west, and 426 on the east side.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 63C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Martha Denny, Wm. T. F. Denny, Samuel J. Wilkinson, Bernard Werner, John S. Cavender are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 26, block No. 1, S. F. Smith's addition to the city of St. Louis, city block No. 1733, fronting 25 feet on Laclede avenue by 92 8-12 deep; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 76B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William C. Jamison are defendants. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, block number 8, Page's second addition to the city of St. Louis, city block 2878, and 2875 of said city, said lot containing 25 feet front on Fourteenth street, and having a depth of 120 feet each; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 74B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Julia Giese, Ferdinand Giese and Wilhelmina Giese are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. Lot No. 20, block 2, Lemp's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting 25 feet on Lemp avenue by 125 feet deep, and being a part of city block 1536.

2. Lots No. 21 and south half of No. 22, block 2, of said addition, fronting 37 feet and six inches on Lemp avenue by 125 feet deep, said lot being part of city block 1536.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 73B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Manning Mayfield, James T. Dogan and W. W. Fahman, trustee, Francis N. Taft, George W. Belt and H. B. Belt, trustee, are defendants. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 1282, on Park avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 128 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being known as lot 5 in block 1, of the Compton Hill addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 1282, on Park avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 128 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being known as lot 6 in block 1 of the Compton Hill addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 1282, on Park avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 128 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being known as lot 7 in block 1 of the Compton Hill addition to said city.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 93B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William R. Busch is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot 21, block 3, Page's 3d western addition to the city of St. Louis being part of city block 1863, having a front on Cozzens street of 158 feet and a depth upon side of 80 feet 5 inches and being triangular in form; and I will on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 89B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Aug. Gehner are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block number 1701 on Clark avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 142 feet and 6 inches in depth, being the east half of lot 12 in block 2 of Gamble's west end addition to said city.

And I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 93B

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary M. DeFranca, deceased, Joseph P. Vasline, guardian and trustee of said Mary M. DeFranca, and Jodo M. DeFranca are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block No. 3138 of said city of St. Louis, and in block No. 47 of said survey; each of said lots contains 25 ft. front on Ninth street by depths respectively of 47, 60, 67, 80 and 90, 100 and 110 feet in the order above named.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 4, 1880. 54C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Theodotia M. Moore, Carrie Theodotia Moore, Delia M. Clayton, wife of William D. Clayton, William D. Clayton and Judson Robbins Moore, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Nine lots in city block No. 1889, on Laflin street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 126 feet in depth and being known as lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, respectively, in block 14 of Page's 2nd western addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block number 1889, on Laflin street, being 25 feet in front or width and 120 feet in depth and being known as lots 10 and 11, in block 14, of Page's second western addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block number 1889, on Laflin street, being 25 feet in front or width and 101 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being known as lot 11, in block 14, of Page's second western addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot in city block number 1889, on Laflin street, being 25 feet in front or width and 88 feet and 7 inches in depth, and being known as lot 12, in block 14, of Page's second western addition to said city.

No. 5. A lot in city block number 1889, on Laflin street, being 25 feet in front or width and 87 feet and 6 inches in depth, and being known as lot 13, in block 14, of Page's second western addition to said city.

No. 6. A lot in city block No. 1889 on Laflin street, being 122 feet and 4 inches in front or width in the one part, and 132 feet and 2 inches in front or width in the other part, and 10 feet and 3 inches in depth in the one part, and 8 feet and 6 inches in depth in the other part, and being known as lot 14 in block 14 in Page's 2d addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot in city block No. 1889 on Penrose street, being 126 feet in front or width, and 221 feet and 10 inches in depth in the one part, and 256 feet 8 inches in depth in the other part, and being known as lot 5 in block 14 of Page's 2d western addition to said city.

And I will on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, of that day at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 90C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John G. Priest, trustee of the estate of James S. Thomas in bankruptcy, John J. Menges, cestui que trust, August Gehner, trustee, Louis Nitzschmann, cestui que trust, and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 2851, on Seventh street, being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lot 8 in block 6 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 2851, on Seventh street, being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lot 7 in block 6 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 2851, on Pennsylvania avenue, being 50 feet in front or width and 137 feet in depth, and being lot 6 in block 6 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot in city block No. 2851 on Pennsylvania avenue, being 50 feet in front or width and 137 feet in depth and being lot 5 in block 6 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 5. A lot in city block No 2868 on Sixth street, being 37 feet and ¼ inch in front or width and 125 feet in depth and being lot 10 in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 6. A lot in city block No. 2868 on Sixth street, being 35 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth and being lot 9 in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot in city block No. 2868 on Seventh street, being 35 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth and being lot 8 in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 8. A lot in city block No. 2868 on Seventh street, being 37 feet 9½ inches in front or width and 125 feet in depth, and being lot 7 in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 9. A lot in city block No. 2867 on Fifth street, being 36 feet 3 and ½ inches front or width and 125 feet in depth, and being lot 10 in block 4 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 10. A lot in city block No. 2867 on Fifth street, being 35 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth and being lot 9 in block 4 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 11. A lot in city block No. 2867 on Sixth street, being 35 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth and being lot 8 in block 4 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 12. A lot in city block No. 2867 on Sixth street, being 36 feet 11 and ½ inches in front or width and 125 feet in depth, and being lot 7 in block 4 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 13. Four lots in city block No. 2868 on Pennsylvania avenue, each being 50 feet in width or front and 137 feet in depth, and being lots 1, 2, 5 and 6 respectively in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 14. Two lots in city block No. 2868 on Pennsylvania avenue, each being 25 feet in front or width and 137 feet in depth and being lots 3 and 4 respectively in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 15. Four lots in city block No. 1287 on Henrietta street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 136 feet and 3 inches in depth, and being lots 6, 7, 8 and 9 respectively in block 7, in the Compton Hill addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 95C

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and George Moxey is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 20, block No. 11, Durand tract, said lot being part of city block No. 1423 south, fronting 25 feet on Iowa street by 122 feet deep.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 75C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John Idler and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 18, block 4, Lane's subdivision of Lami tract, said lot fronting 25 feet on James street by 129 feet and 2 inches, and being in city block 1965.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

ANTHRACITE,
AND
Bituminous Coal,
Wholesale and Retail, at Bottom Prices.
Also Dealers in Blossburg Coal, Etc.
DONK BROS. & CO.,
General Office, 211 Chestnut St.

Anthracite Coal.
Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.
JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt.,
319 Olive Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

IRISH CROCHET, a new cotton trimming, new laces, embroideries, embroidered muslins, white lawns, Swiss, jaconets, piques and other white suitings in great variety are now shown by H. D. Mann & Co., who have made early purchases to avoid the high prices now asked for goods which they purchased months ago—before the advance. Ladies should remember this fact when shopping.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
922 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

Woodyard's Woes.

B. E. Woodyard was locked up yesterday for carrying concealed weapons. A pistol and a large knife were found in his possession. Woodyard gave a long story of his rambles, and said that on his arrival in St. Louis he was walking along the street, when a colored man picked up a $20 bill. The negro agreed to divide with Woodyard provided the latter would give the finder one-half the amount. Woodyard thought that he had struck a bonanza, and started out to get the money. He went into a pawn shop to obtain some money on two watches and a pistol which belonged to him. While thus engaged he was arrested and placed in custody. The Court considered the evidence strong against him, and consequently fined him $10 and costs.

THE Czar does not, but the Czarina does use it—Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

Highway Robbery.

At an early hour this morning John Toney was knocked down by two unknown men, on the corner of Fourteenth and Carr streets, who attempted to rob him. His cries for police soon brought Officer McHale to the spot. The officer discovered two men dragging Toney from the street toward the sidewalk. As he approached the garroters started west on Carr street, and soon afterwards one of them, who gave his name as John Kelley, was arrested on the corner of Fifteenth and Wash streets. Kelley was identified by Toney as one of his assailants. Toney was not seriously injured, although badly frightened by his midnight assault.

Night Meetings for Men.

There will be special services for men only every night at 9:30 o'clock at the First Congregational Church, on Tenth and Locust streets, led by H. N. F. Marshall, of Boston. Mr. Sankey will sing every night, and a chorus choir, led by H. F. Williams. All men are welcome. Mr. Moody leads on Monday evenings. Strangers specially invited.

A Pedestrian's Peculiarity.

Charles Metzer walked all the way from Cincinnati to this city, and on his arrival here was arrested. The charge preferred against the go-as-you-please pedestrian was that he carried a rock in his pocket. Metzer stated that at the advice of his partner he had placed the rock in his pocket, as they considered that it might be necessary to use such an article while traveling over the country. He forgot to remove the rock when he reached St. Louis, and consequently it was in his possession when arrested. The court considered his version of the affair unworthy of belief, and Metzer was fined $10 and costs.

A 50c bottle of McCreedy's Corn Solvent will cure your corns in one night without a doubt. No cure no pay. JOEL SWOPE & BRO., Sole Agents, 311 N. Fourth street.

Christian Convention.

The Mass Convention of Christian Workers will assemble on Tuesday evening, February 24, in the Centenary M. E. Church, on Sixteenth and Pine streets, and continue until Thursday evening. D. L. Moody will preside, and Mr. Sankey will have charge of the music. The sessions are open to everybody. Sessions: Tuesday, 8 p. m.; Wednesday, 10 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m.; Thursday, 10 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m.

MEN'S MEETINGS.

Every night at the church on Tenth and Locust streets, led by H. F. N. Marshall, of Boston; different speakers and testimonies by saved men. Music led by H. F. Williams and solos by Mr. Sankey. All men welcome.

It is better to remove than to hide complexional blemishes. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap, not cosmetics.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.—[Adv.

Sarah's Sentence.

Sarah Lion was up this morning before Judge Jecko. Sarah was arrested last Sunday for loitering about the streets. The charge against her was that she was a vagrant character. She appeared in Court and when asked what she had to say in vindication of her fair name, she said that facts were stubborn things and the charge was too true. Sarah evidently meant to touch the sympathy of the Court, but in this she failed, as the Judge gave her a fine of $10 and costs.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Eminent Dr. W. C. Cavenagh, Memphis, Tenn., writes: For *weak digestion, consumption, general debility*, and want of appetite, I cheerfully recommend Colden' Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef.

AT AUCTION.

The Life Insurance Building to be Sold,

Under an Order Made To-Day by Judge Thayer.

Some time ago Mr. Theo. W. Heman, receiver of the Atlas and a half dozen other life insurance companies, went into court and asked that the Life Insurance Building, on the corner of Sixth and Locust streets, be sold and the proceeds equitably divided among those who hold claims and mortgages against it. It is already well known that there is a mortgage of $400,000 on this building, made to secure four notes of $100,000 each given in lieu of money certain life insurance companies had deposited with the State. Mr. Heman holds one or two of these notes in favor of the companies of which he is the receiver, and he desired to have the building sold so that the proceeds coming to his companies might be allotted to the policy-holders whose claims had been proved up and admitted. Mr. L. E. Alexander, the receiver of the Columbia Life, is now in possession of the building, and is handling the rents. He strongly opposed its sale, and introduced testimony for the purpose of showing that its sale at the present time would be injudicious. The natural disposition of Mr. Alexander seems to be to keep the unfortunate and in some cases swindled policy-holders of the Columbia and the other defunct life insurance companies out of their money as long as possible, and to handle as much of it as possible himself. Judge Thayer rendered a decision in the matter this morning which completely upsets Mr. Alexander by ordering the sale of the building. It is one of the most valuable pieces of property in the city, and its sale will be an important event. The building is said to have cost $800,000, but it was put up about ten years ago, when building material was much higher than it is now. It has been appraised at $600,000, but it is doubtful if it will bring that much when it comes to be sold at public auction. The following is Judge Thayer's opinion in full:

THE JUDGE'S OPINION.

Now at this day the motion of Theo. W. Heman, receiver of the Atlas, De Soto and Missouri Mutual Life Insurance companies, praying for the sale of the insurance building and premises situated at the northwest corner of Sixth and Locust streets in the city of St. Louis, coming on for hearing, the same is submitted to the Court, and due consideration being had thereon; and it appearing to the Court that said Theo. W. Heman, receiver, has filed in the cause an intervening petition against said property in behalf of the companies aforesaid, and it further appearing to the Court that the sale of said building and premises free and clear of all liens and incumbrances except taxes for the year 1880 and existing leases, would be beneficial to all parties having or claiming to have an interest therein, therefore it is ordered by the Court as follows:

1. That L. E. Alexander, receiver herein, be directed and required to sell said building and premises at public auction on the 27th day of May, 1880, said sale to be made on the premises between the hours of 12 m. and 3 p. m. of the said day.

2. That said sale be made on the following terms: $3,000 to be paid in cash on the day of sale before 3 p. m., and a further payment equal to one-quarter of the remainder of the purchase money, to be paid in cash on the delivery of a deed for the premises duly approved by this Court; the balance of the purchase money to be paid in three equal annual installments running for periods of one, two and three years, but reserving to the purchaser the right to pay all in cash, said deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable annually, and to be secured by a lien on the premises sold.

3. That said property be sold free and clear of all liens and incumbrances whatsoever, except taxes for the year 1880 and existing leases, reserving to all parties having or claiming to have liens thereon, of whatsoever description, the same rights as against the net proceeds realized from the sale as they now have or as they may be hereafter adjudged to have against said property.

4. That said L. E. Alexander cause notice of the true terms and conditions of sale as herein ordered to be published as often as two times per week in each of two daily newspapers published in the city of St. Louis, and that he cause such notice to be published as often as once per week in some daily newspaper published in the cities of New York and Philadelphia; and that he give such information to all parties touching the present rents derived from said property and the leases existing thereon as may be required of him, and that he make full report to this Court of the manner in which this order has been executed within ten days after the day appointed for said sale.

It is further ordered that the said sale be made subject to the further ratification and approval of this Court.

THE TRADES.

Meeting of the Strikers To-day—No Prospect of an Early Settlement of the Troubles.

The Wagon-Makers.

Pursuant to adjournment the wagon-makers met this morning at 9 o'clock in Vorwaerts Hall, with President Daigger in the chair. It was announced that Espenschied and Gerstring & Becker had consented to increase the present rate of wages by 15 per cent, but they refused to give a written guarantee. Therefore it was resolved that the men should not resume work until the written pledge was received. The reports of the delegates were very favorable. It was announced that all the shops were idle and that the three men who were working yesterday at Murphy's had joined the strike. It was likewise reported that Sheahon sent his work to Steineke's, where the men were not on strike, and thus filled his orders. The committee was commissioned to confer with Steineke's workmen and induce them not to work on anything coming from Sheahon. Five men were announced as working at Gerstring & Becker's, where twenty-four men are out on strike. One member proposed they should waylay the five and thrash them, but this was immediately sat down upon. It was resolved to try oral persuasion with the men. The delegate from Espenschied's then returned with the schedule of prices the latter was willing to pay, with his signature attached. The list was read over and discussed and found to be equal to the 15 per cent increase. Further action on the matter was deferred until to-morrow morning. An adjournment was then taken.

The Cabinet-Makers.

At the meeting this morning Mr. Broeckelman was elected president and Mr. Lindhorst secretary.

Fattmann's employes sent a donation of $15, out of which Mr. Fattman himself contributed $3. Siemen's men also sent $10 25, while a donation of $35 was announced from the Furniture Association.

A communication was received by the men of Vornbrock's factory in which he made them three propositions, one for them to complete their unfinished work, to come and confer with him, or he would pay them $2 a day to complete it.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Lammas, Petzmann and Zoellner was appointed to ascertain whether the men who had resumed work really received the 15 per cent increase, and if not, to request them to join the strikers.

It was resolved to assist an American, Mr. McConnell, who was one of the strikers, who found himself in necessitous circumstances.

It was agreed that when the bosses demanded that the men finish their incomplete work, the former should reply they would do so when the strike was ended.

After a general discussion the meeting adjourned until morning.

"Crooked Haertel."

Accept a thousand thanks for that Golden Remedy. I suffered for many years with rheumatic pains in my limbs, my legs were drawn together, and people called me "crooked Haertel." I used St. Jacobs Oil and was cured, and now feel so well that I think I could dance as in my young days.

JOHN HAERTEL, Fremont, Ill.

DOWN THE RIVER.

A New Barge Line Formed for the Port of New Orleans.

Millions of Bushels of Grain to Float from St. Louis to the Gulf.

At the present time the transportation facilities between St. Louis and New Orleans are represented in the main by three barge lines, the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, with forty-two barges, the Babbage Company with fifteen, the Mound City Company with six. Almost all the grain that goes down the river travels on these keels, and, as a consequence, there is not the strong movement down the river which there should be. A number of far-seeing merchants and business men of St. Louis have determined at last to put adequate transportation on the river, and a company has been formed and energetic measures are being followed with that end in view. Since his railroad purchases, Jay Gould's name has been associated with a number of Western enterprises, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter has been assured on excellent authority that he is the most prominent capitalist in this new venture. Mr. Web. M. Samuel has been chiefly interested in placing the

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF STOCK

which the company has determined to issue and Mr. Samuel stated to-day that the stock had all been issued and that there had been much competition for it. The idea in placing the stock has been to put it in the hands of shippers in small amounts, so that all will be interested in the scheme. Twenty barges are now being built on the Ohio River and in other places for this company at an expense of between $8,000 and $10,000 each, and a number of tugboats will also be built at a cost of $30,000. So far, orders have been given for four tugboats, which will be enough to handle a fleet of twenty-five barges, but the company propose to at least double that capacity. The new barge line, for which a name has not yet been proposed, will be worked in connection, after awhile, with the immense elevators at Carondelet, and at New Orleans with the floating elevators, which can easily and readily transfer the grain in bulk to the ocean-going steamers.

THE NEW LINE.

A reporter met Mr. Roemer, a prominent broker, who is interested in the new line, and gathered from him an amount of information about the probable working of the scheme. "You see," he said, "that now we have not tonnage enough and consequently freight is very high. It is now eleven cents, a figure which is altogether more than it ought to be. The first effect of the increased tonnage will be to drop the freightage to somewhere between seven and eight cents, and that will make grain flow into St. Louis in an immense volume, because the money which is taken off of carriage can be put on to the wheat itself and the consequence can be easily seen."

"In shipping by New Orleans to Liverpool and by New York to Liverpool, what is the difference of time?"

"The difference is almost two weeks in favor of New York, but the difference of price is in favor of New Orleans, and the water route will be the one chosen."

"Will not two weeks in a hot hold make a good deal of difference in the condition of the grain?"

"Not if it is prudently loaded.

WHEAT AND CORN

have to be handled very delicately sometimes, but they are in no worse a place in the hold of a good ship than they are in an elevator."

"How soon will this new company get to work?"

"That I can not say. The stock is all subscribed, but there is an awful amount of red tape to be gone through with before the barges will be floating down the Mississippi. But the men who are pushing the enterprise will put it safely through; that can be depended upon certainly."

Besides Mr. Samuel, Mr. D. P. Rowland, Mr. Slattery, M. McEnnis, Mr. E. O. Stanard, Mr. Ben Lewis and quite a number of gentlemen are understood to be interested in the scheme. None of them will commit themselves to any statement as to how soon the barges will be running, but the united opinion is that they will be in perfect readiness for the spring trade. They confidently predict that within a year the value of freight to New Orleans will be at least quadrupled.

A 50c bottle of McCreedy's Corn Solvent will cure your corns in one night without a doubt. No cure no pay. JOEL SWOPE & BRO., Sole Agents, 311 N. Fourth street.

Family Feuds.

The Thomas family, who reside on Wyoming street, had a series of difficulties which culminated on the 21st inst. in the arrest of M. P. Thomas for disturbing the peace, and for threatening the life of his divorced wife. It appeared that M. P. Thomes and his wife had separated but met by chance at the home of the latter. A lively scene ensued, during which the man accused the woman of being a bad female and she returned the accusations against him. The outcome of the meeting was that he was arrested and this morning had a hearing before the First District Police Court. Thomas was fined $5 and costs.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Court of Criminal Correction had a session this morning.

A NEW Corliss engine has been ordered for the Atlantic Mills, and their capacity is to be increased about 40 per cent.

THE Yaeger Mills, which have been idle for some time, start up to-day, and then all the twenty-eight mills in the city will be in full operation.

THE City Marshal of Lisbon, Iowa, is writing to the authorities of this city to ascertain the whereabouts of G. L. Hopkins, who is supposed to reside in St. Louis.

THERE were sixty-three cases on the docket of the First District Police Court this morning. Of that number thirty-two were marched into the court room at 9 o'clock. The remaining members of the gang were out on bail.

THE plans and specifications of a building on Hickory street were found last night by Fred. Strube, corner of Broadway and North Market streets. They can be secured by calling on him and proving property.

THE warm weather has had the effect of starting vegetation. The swelling of the buds is quite noticeable in the parks and on some of the forward shrubbery the leaves have begun to appear. The grass also looks as fresh as if it were April.

A 50c bottle of McCreedy's Corn Solvent will cure your corns in one night without a doubt. No cure no pay. JOEL SWOPE & BRO., Sole Agents, 311 N. Fourth street.

GET
The Best Shirts
MADE TO ORDER
AT
POLACK'S,
S. E. Cor. Fourth and Olive.
Samples and instructions mailed on application.

IMMIGRATION.

Preparations for the Convention in St. Louis.

Revised and Corrected List of the Topics and Orators Which Will Engage the Assembly.

A very important meeting was held yesterday evening at the house of Gov. Chas. P. Johnson in preparation for the coming Immigration Convention. Quite a number of gentlemen who have hitherto been prominently associated with the movement for the convention were present. The convention is called for April 18, and much thought has been bestowed upon the selection and the apportionment of the subjects which will come up for discussion before the meeting. The gentlemen present were the Executive Committee of the St. Louis Immigration Society. Lieutenant Thomas W. Fitch presided, and Senator E. C. Cabell was secretary. Governor Johnson, Governor Fletcher, Messrs. Henry C. Yaeger, A. W. Soper, Waldo P. Johnson, Enno Sanders and others were in attendance. An invitation was extended to Gov. Phelps to preside at the convention, and a committee of three was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Fletcher, Cabell and W. P. Johnson, to attend to all the arrangements for the convention, and to add to their number twelve prominent citizens of Missouri. The revised and corrected list of subjects and speakers was then taken up, which resulted in the following assignments:

THE PROGRAMME.

The Valley of the Mississippi; Missouri the Central State—Hon. Charles P. Johnson, of St. Louis.

Physical Description of Northern Missouri—Hon. Jas. S. Rollins, Boone county.

Physical Description of Southern Missouri—Hon. Jas. L. Minor, Jefferson county.

Climatology of Missouri—Prof. George Engelmann, St. Louis.

Health of Missouri—Dr. Wm. L. Barrett, St. Louis.

Inland Rivers, Springs and Water-Power—John H. Morse, Esq., Jefferson county.

Water Transportation—Capt. E. G. Gould, St. Louis.

Forests and Forestry in Missouri—John Y. Teas, Esq., Jasper county.

Game and Fish in Missouri—Dr. I. G. W. Steedman, St. Louis.

The Timber of Southern Missouri—Hon. John R. Woodside, Oregon county.

The Lowlands of Southeast Missouri—Louis Houck, Esq., Cape Girardeau.

Agricultural Capabilities of Missouri—Hon. Norman J. Colman, St. Louis.

The Grasses of Missouri—N. W. Bliss, Esq., Washington county.

Stock Growing in Missouri—R. H. Allen, Esq., Ct. Charles county.

Wool Growing in Missouri—Samuel Archer, Esq., Clay county.

Dairying in Missouri—Hon. David A. Ely, Marion county.

Fruit Culture—William Stark, Esq., Pike county.

Culture of Northern Cane or Sorgho—Isaac A. Hedges, Esq., St. Louis.

Manufacture of Sugar from Northern Cane—G. C. W. Belcher, Esq., St. Louis.

Culture of Tobacco in Missouri—Hon. John Walker, Howard county.

Vineyards and Wine in Missouri—Prof. Geo. Husmann, University of Missouri.

Horticulture in Missouri—Prof. S. M. Tracy, University of Missouri.

Poultry in Missouri—Hon. John Montieth, Jefferson county.

Grain Trade and Flour Manufacture of Missouri—Henry C. Yaeger, Esq., St. Louis.

The Cattle Trade of Missouri—Joseph Mulhall, Esq., St. Louis.

Beef Canning—Hon. N. C. Hudson, St. Louis.

The Cotton Trade of Missouri—J. W. Paramore, Esq., St. Louis.

Manufacturing Industries and Capabilities of Missouri—William F. Switzler, Esq., Boone county.

The Manufacture of Cotton and Wool in Missouri—Lee R. Shryock, Esq., St. Louis.

Manufacture of Tobacco and Tobacco Trade in Missouri—Christian Peper, Esq., St. Louis.

Manufacture of Pottery and Granite-ware in Missouri—H. M. Thompson, Esq., St. Louis.

Glass Manufacture in Missouri—E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., St. Louis.

Iron and Steel Manufacture in Missouri—Thomas W. Fitch, Esq., St. Louis.

Copper, Lead and Zinc in Missouri—Prof. W. B. Potter, St. Louis.

Commercial Relations of Missouri with the Southeastern States and Mexico—Hon. Thomas Allen, St. Louis.

Geology of Northern Missouri—Prof. G. C. Swallow, State University.

Geology of Southern Missouri—Prof. G. C. Broadhead, Cass county.

Mines and Mining in Missouri—Prof. C. E. Wait, School of Mines and Metalurgy.

Labor and Wages in Missouri—W. H. Horner, Esq., St. Louis.

Migration of Peoples—Hon. Nathaniel Holmes, St. Louis.

Railways of Missouri—Hon. J. L. Stephens, Cooper county.

Railway and Government Lands of Missouri—Geo. W. Bradfield, Esq., Laclede county.

Universities, Colleges and Common Schools of Missouri (outside of St. Louis)—Hon. R. D. Shannon, superintendent of public schools.

Universities and Colleges of the City of St. Louis—Dr. W. G. Eliot, president Washington University.

Common Schools of the City of St. Louis—Wm. T. Harris.

Newspapers and Periodicals of Missouri—David H. MacAdam.

Churches, Asylums, Hospitals and Eleemosynary Institutions—George Partridge, St. Louis.

Banks and Banking in Missouri—Thomas E. Tutt, Esq., St. Louis.

Laws Relating to Debtor and Creditor, Exemption, Homestead and Tax Laws of Missouri—Seymour D. Thompson, Esq., St. Louis.

Financial Condition of the State and Counties of Missouri—Hon. W. P. Johnson, St. Louis.

Society in Missouri—Hon. Thos. C. Fletcher, St. Louis.

Why I Came to Missouri—Hon. L. J. Farwell, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Worth county.

Growth of St. Louis, Its Wealth and Industries—Hon. Henry Overstolz, Mayor of St. Louis.

Kansas City, Its Wealth and Industries, Its Progress and Prospects—Hon. Geo. M. Shelley, Mayor of Kansas City.

After some minor business the meeting of the Executive Committee adjourned.

THE LIFE ASSOCIATION.

A New Point in Law Settled by the Circuit Court.

In the case of L. E. Alexander, receiver of the Columbia Life Insurance Company, against the Life Association of America, Judge Thayer rendered his decision this morning on a motion made to quash the *scire facias* made by Mr. Relfe, Superintendent of Insurance and Receiver of the Life Association. The motion to quash was made on the ground that the late decree dissolving the Life Association operated to abate all suits pending against the corporation. In his opinion the Judge remarks that "the law is well settled that the dissolution of a corporation either by the voluntary surrender of its charter and the acceptance thereof by the State or by judicial decree has the effect of putting an end to all pending actions against the corporation, unless some special provision for the further prosecution of such suits has been made by the statute." But attention is called to a section of the new insurance law passed at the last session of the Legislature, which says: "Upon the rendition of a final judgment dissolving a company or declaring it insolvent, all the assets of such company shall rest in fee simple * * * in the Superintendent." And that the Superintendent "may also in his own name, as such Superintendent, maintain and defend all actions in the courts of this or any other State relative to such company and its assets, liabilities and business." The Judge concludes that this section clearly authorizes actions that may be pending against a corporation at the date of its dissolution to be continued and prosecuted against the Superintendent of Insurance as the representative of the corporation." On this ground the motion to quash was denied, which will have the effect of permitting all actions begun against the Life Association before its dissolution to be continued against Superintendent Relfe.

BOUND FOR KANSAS.

Two Large Parties of Exodusters On Their Way to the Promised Land.

Eight families of negro exodusters, of an average of ten souls each, arrived at the Relay Depot, East St. Louis, last night, on the Cairo Short Line. They took apartments in the gentlemen's waiting-room of the depot, and each mother gathered about her her crowd of youngsters and lay down on the benches. They remained there all night, and after waking up in the morning, started in to break their fast, which work old and young continued throughout the day munching cakes, pies and cheese, with which their baskets were packed. One of the most intelligent of the men was approached and said, in answer to a question concerning their destination, "We're going to Southern Kansas. There are about eight families in this crowd. We came from Tensas Parish, Louisiana. Our agents started for Kansas last summer and secured the lands for us. We are going to occupy them now."

The mothers experienced considerable difficulty in keeping their children together after their arrival in East St. Louis. Several of the young boys under twelve years started out in different directions and said that they could make out for themselves. The Deputy Marshals brought the boys back, and it was only after the numerous registering of vows that they would whale the life out of them if they ventured off again that they contented themselves with remaining quiescent. This party came up by the river to Cairo and then took the cars to East St. Louis. They leave to-night for Kansas.

A large party of about 135 persons passed through the city last evening. They were from Carroll Parish, Louisiana, and were on their way to the same part of Kansas.

Flames in an Orphan Asylum.

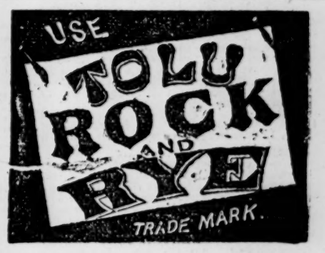
The alarm of fire this morning at 6:20 o'clock was sounded from box No. 18, corner of Ninth and O'Fallon streets. At that hour flames were discovered in the ironing room of the Orphan Asylum on Tenth and O'Fallon streets. The building was damaged to the extent of $300, while the loss on clothing and other property will aggregate $600. The loss was fully covered by insurance. For a time there was considerable excitement among the inmates of the asylum, but the fire was extinguished in a short time, and no accident or injury among the children has yet been reported. The cause of the fire is not known.

Robbery.

Robert Boatright and Daniel D. Murphy were arrested this morning and placed in jail for robbery in the first degree. They are charged with assaulting Jacob Weinsoner on the 22d of the present month and taking from him the sum of $3. Boatright is well known in criminal circles, and this arrest is not the first time that he has enjoyed life behind the bars.

1880. 1880.
SPRING OVERGARMENTS!
ULSTERS, ULSTERETTES AND OVERCOATS
The Newest Styles and Freshest Fabrics, Made Up in Our Usual Inimitable Manner.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
200 and 202 NORTH FIFTH, CORNER PINE.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE,
N. W. Cor. Fifth and Olive Streets.
Alexander's Unrivaled Cologne Water; a Perfume Fragrant and Lasting.
Alexander's Rose and Orris Tooth Powder.
Alexander's Rose Tooth Paste.
Alexander's Lozenges of Chlorate Potash and Muriate of Ammonia, for Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and very useful to Clear the voice in Singing.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded from Pure Medicines and by Competent Apothecaries.
M. W. ALEXANDER.



Scientifically prepared of BALSAM TOLU, CRYSTALIZED ROCK CANDY, OLD RYE WHISKY and other Tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. Mariner, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and Advanced Stages.

Used as a Beverage and Appetizer, making a delightful tonic for family use. You will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated gives Strength, Tone and Activity to the whole human frame.

Put up in Quart size Bottles for Family use. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN
(Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.)
111 Madison street, Chicago.
Wholesale Agents in St. Louis, RICHARDSON & CO., and DAVID NICHOLSON.

SKINNER & CO., 503 N. Fourth, and 516 Olive Streets, Sole Manufacturers.

None genuine without this trade-mark. Any infringement will be prosecuted. SKINNER & CO., 503 N. Fourth and 516 Olive streets.

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines.
Spermatorhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both 2 Stamps.
MARRIAGE { 280 PAGES. FINE PLATES. } GUIDE.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 200 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

LACLEDE HOTEL,
Sixth and Chestnut Streets, St. Louis, Mo.
NANSON, PEGRAM & CO.,
MOSES HILLARD. J. H. CHASSAING.

BATHS, ELECTRIC, SULPHUR, and every other bath.
Health and comfort assured.
Under Lindell Hotel.
J. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

East St. Louis.

The case of Ed. Hartnett, charged with stealing railroad iron, was called up before 'Squire Bunyan charging Mary Jane Cassidy with disturbing the peace and cruelty to his family, and Mike Wainright with petit larceny.

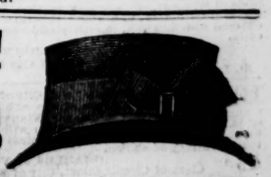
The Committee on Library meets to-night, when several matters connected with the rooms will be considered. It is proposed to move the reading room into the old Mayor's office.

Charles Lowenstein, who was stabbed with a knife last Saturday night by James George, was in about the same condition this morning as he has been since the affray. Nothing has been heard of James George, who is still at large.

Officers Kortzendorf and Morgan arraigned another batch of boys before 'Squire Graney for trespassing upon the bridge property. The Bridge Company is doing its utmost to break up the custom of hundreds of people employed in and about East St. Louis to ride across the bridge in freight and on flat cars. Up to date a large number of cases have been prosecuted.

THE WONDERS OF THE WESTERN WORLD!

KEEVIL'S HATS



207 FOURTH STREET, NEAR PINE.